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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 66 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

A. I. C. C. VOTES FOR OFFICE

Triumph Of Gandhian Formula Is Challenge To British Sincerity

"C. R." EXPOUNDS POLICY IN LEGISLATURES

Not Mere Deadlocks, But Full Congress Programme Will Combat Act

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT BY DIRECT TELEPHONE)

New Delhi, March 18

After 13 hours' discussion the A. I. C. C. rejected Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's amendment against office acceptance by 137 votes to 78.

All the remaining amendments were rejected by substantial majorities.

CABINET WINS

The official resolution of the Working Committee, favouring conditional office acceptance, was carried by a majority of 127 votes to 70.

Provincial Autonomy For Office

The last minute explanation by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that the Working Committee resolution virtually gave Provincial Autonomy to Congress Parties in the Provincial Legislatures to accept offices or reject them was mainly responsible for the large majority for the official resolution at the A. I. C. C. meeting to-day.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan's vigorous presentation of the case, Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit's emotional appeal and Mr. Masani's argumentative speech were noteworthy contributions by the members of the Opposition to the first class debate.

Pundit Malaviya's impassioned and moving eloquence breathed an anti-office sentiment.

Amongst the supporters of the Working Committee resolution were Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, whose characteristic incisiveness along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's withering sarcasm carried the day.

Babu Rajendra Prasad spoke with ease, and in simple language dispelled all doubts and misapprehensions about the terms of the resolution.

Rajaji And Rajen Babu Carry Day

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari stole the thunder of the Opposition to the official resolution by asserting that Congressmen were not entering the Legislatures in order to work the Act, but to end it.

Sardar told Mr. Masani that if he did not contest the elections, it was because of his firm conviction that Poorna Swaraj could not be got through the Legislatures.

Babu Rajendra Prasad observed that creation of mere deadlocks in Councils would not result in the ending of the Act. That could be done only through extra-parliamentary activities.

JAWAHAR TRIUMPHS.

The firmness with which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru conducted the proceedings was tempered with his good humour, which proved infectious. In right parliamentary style and with all the sonerousness of the speaker of parliament, he declared: "Noes have it," when the result of voting on the Socialist amendment was announced.

In the course of the debate today one of the members humorously wanted the "President to permit Pandit Jawaharlal to express his views on the resolution." Pandit Jawaharlal said that he had already made a short speech and his short speeches "went a long way."

Watching Pundit Jawaharlal on the Presidential gadi, I found that much of the impetuosity that one witnessed in him on past occasions had been tempered with a realisation of the strength of the Opposition to his views among his colleagues.

NOT A GARDEN PARTY.

"It is not a garden party, but the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee," remarked Pandit Jawaharlal when he saw groups of members having conversations among themselves immediately after the voting on the resolution.

DETAILS ON PAGE 8

KNOCK-OUT BLOW TO GRIGG

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT

Ahead With Congress Programme Inside And Outside Councils

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 19.

The vote on office acceptance is regarded in Congress circles as a great triumph for Gandhiji and Gandhian politics.

Despite the opposition of the Socialists, the All-India Congress Committee adopted Gandhiji's formula by a majority of 57 votes.

This has caused considerable satisfaction among the Right Wing Congressmen. Now that the issue has been settled once for all, hope is expressed that Congressmen would settle down and start work, carrying out the Congress programme, both inside and outside the legislatures.

The main feature of to-day's debate on this question was that though the left wing Congressmen have developed strength, it is not yet enough to challenge Gandhiji's hold over the Congress.

It is held by the Right Wing leaders, that the resolution means a test of sincerity of the British statesmen.

Immediate deadlocks are not contemplated by the formation of Ministries by Congressmen.

COUNCIL PROGRAMME

The Congress Ministers will proceed to give to the Congress programme through the legislatures, including the release of political prisoners, repeal of repressive laws, during the course of which a crisis, is bound to arise.

STOP PRESS.

In A. I. C. C.

Mr. M. N. Roy gave support to the idea of accepting office and said that such acceptance was justified if it was with the object of carrying out the Congress policy. It was in fact merely a question of tactics. When the election was contested it was with the object of taking seats in the legislatures. According to the Constitution the Party which got a majority would be called upon to accept office and election was contested also with the full knowledge of this. The only question to be considered was whether the situation created by the election entitled them to vary the policy of non-co-operation. He declared they were not entitled to do so and his complaint was that the resolution did not make it explicit enough that they were accepting office with a definite programme and that they were not thereby putting a stop to the extra-parliamentary programme and mass action outside. His amendment was intended to make this clear.

(Message incomplete)

NO GRANT TO MINSTRY

RANGOON, March 18.

In the Senate the Finance Member said that the refusal of the Lower House to grant the demand for the Ministry of Finance affected eighteen thousand pensioners. The Government could not at present make a statement regarding the steps it intended to take.

The Senate then discussed the budget.—A. P.

GOVT. MINES EXPLODE

MADRID, March 18.

There was a violent explosion in the morning when Government mines blew up part of the clinical hospital insurgent fortress in University City. Parapets, machine-gun nests and trench mortars flew in the air, while Government artillery completed the destruction to prevent despatch of insurgent reinforcements from Casa de Campo and Government sharpshooters hunted down the fleeing insurgents.—Reuter.

Sugar Excise To Go

Big Majority For Congress Amendment In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Mar 18.

Congress Party's amendment to omit clause three of the Finance Bill (Excise Duty on Sugar) was carried by 74 votes to 41.—A. P.

Khaddar-clad Congress members of the new Provincial Legislatures who have come to Delhi in connection with the Congress meetings were in large numbers in the galleries when the Assembly resumed discussion of the Finance Bill. The distinguished visitors gallery in the Assembly was packed to the full with new M.L.A.'s, a number of them wearing Gandhi caps.

SUGAR EXCISE.

Prof. Ranga resumed his unfinished speech on Mr. Kazmi's amendment to delete the provision of additional excise on sugar from the Bill. Prof. Ranga pleaded for reducing the incidence of excise on Kandsari sugar and complained that, while the minimum price for cane was fixed in the U. P. and Bihar, no such action was taken in Madras to protect the cultivator.

Dr. Ziauddin, opposing the amendment, said that the taxation proposal increased both the excise duty and import duty equally with the result that the quantum of protection to the sugar industry remained the same.

SIMPSON DIVORCE CASE LISTED

To Come Up For Hearing To-day

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 18.

To-morrow's Cause List has the following entry:—

Before president Sir Boyd Merriman, undefended divorce case, Simpson versus Simpson E. A. (application by King's Proctor for directions.)

The hearing is fixed for 10/30. This unusual application, it is understood, does not represent the Proctor's formal intervention, but is designed to dispel certain rumours circulating.

Ernest Simpson was not informed about the application and was not aware of it, until he saw it in the press.

KISAN MARCHERS REACH DELHI

Will Present Demands To Jawahar

NEW DELHI, Mar. 18.

Nearly 2,000 Kisan Marchers from Meerut and Narela arrived here this evening carrying the Congress Flag and shouting slogans. At the Jumna bridge the Kisan marchers from Meerut were received by the local workers and students. After passing through the main streets of the City the Kisan procession wended ts course through Ansari Nagar where they waited outside the pandal at a distance where they will present their demand to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who will address a Kisan meeting on March 21.—United Press.

TEACHERS SACKED 'EN MASSE'

Dismissal For Attending Congress Meeting And Election Work

BAREILLY: March 18.

A report from Shahjehanpur states that 46 teachers belonging to different District Board schools have been dismissed as a measure of disciplinary action.

It is alleged that they attended Congress election meetings, worked for Congress candidates and voted for them in the last Provincial elections.

It may be stated here that the Chairman of the Shahjehanpur District Board and another member of the Board were defeated in the elections by the Congress candidates.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

BRITISH BUDGET

LONDON, March 18.

The budget will be presented on April 20, announced Mr. Baldwin in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

INDIANISATION OF ARMY

Council Of State Debate

NEW DELHI: March 18.

The Council of State met this morning with seven non-official resolutions on the agenda.

Kumar Sankar Ray Chaudhury moved the first resolution recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to take steps to relieve the general indebtedness of the people by the issue of Taccavi loans in the areas most affected by the lowness of prices of agricultural produce.

INDIANISE THE ARMY.

Pandit Kunzru moved a resolution recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to move the higher authorities to take steps to replace British troops continuously by Indian troops in the Army in India. He said that, although such a resolution was previously accepted by Lord Rawlinson, the then Commander-in-Chief, it had not been given effect to. He suspected that His Majesty's Government stood in the way of the implementing of the recommendation.

Mr. Mahtha declared that the British contingent was in India to promote British interests, to watch the armies in the States and to swell England's reserves. Indian soldiers were more efficient, especially under Indian conditions, despite the fact they were ill-trained, ill-fed and ill-armed.

LET BRITAIN PAY.

Mr. Sapru said that he thought he was not wrong in saying that since 1923 there had been no reduction in the British troops. If India was really led to the goal of Dominion Status then her army should also be Indianised. The British Army in India was maintained for the sake of the Empire, therefore, why should the British Government not pay for that Army?

TACCAVI LOANS FOR THE INDEBTED?

In the Council of State to-day Mr. K. S. R. Chowdhury moved a resolution recommending the Governor-General-in-Council to take steps to relieve the general indebtedness of the people by the issue of Taccavi loans, but ultimately was forced to withdraw it after the Finance Secretary's explanation of the Government position.—A.P.

Congress President Must Intervene

Citizens Protest Against Nariman's Supersession

"I have had my differences with Mr. K. F. Nariman; I have them even now; but that has never lowered him in my opinion as a true and honest patriot, most loyal to the Indian National Congress, one who commands the respect and support of the people of Bombay, as no other member does," declared Mr. B. G. Horniman, at a mass meeting, held at Chowpatty on Thursday evening to protest against the supersession of Mr. Nariman as leader of the Congress Assembly Party.

Speaker after speaker expressed himself vehemently against what each described as "Fascist tendencies" in the Congress High Command.

A downright attack by a speaker on a Congress leader evoked loud protests and confusion prevailed. The speaker apologised and withdrew from the platform.

The resolution moved by Mr. Horniman condemning the Congress Assembly Party "in its deliberate defiance of public opinion" and calling upon the Congress President to intervene, was carried.

INSULT TO CITY

Miss Perin Nariman proposing Mrs. Urmila Mehta to the chair said they had met that evening to protest against the undemocratic methods adopted in choosing the leader of the Congress Assembly Party at the meeting held at the Congress House. She considered the behaviour of the elected representatives at that meeting as an insult to the city.

The proposal was seconded by Miss Bachuben Lotwalla.

MASS MEMORIAL

Mrs. Urmila Mehta presiding said in the course of her speech that for the last few days, the one topic which was being discussed everywhere in the city, in tram cars and restaurants was the way in which the election of the leader of the Congress Assembly Party was brought about. People protested against this action in large numbers and upto now, nearly 20,000 signatures were obtained to the public memorial that was sent to the Congress President.

If Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had consulted the leaders of Maharashtra and Karnatak, why did he not consult the leaders of Bombay? If he would have us believe that all the 12 elected representatives in the city were leaders according to his remark, then it should have been his duty to consult all the 12 persons (applause).

The supersession of Mr. Nariman not calculated, the speaker added, to enhance the prestige and reputation of that great body, the Indian National Congress, as the champion of democracy and freedom.

RESOLUTION

She then called upon Mr. B. G. Horniman to move the resolution.

Mr. B. G. Horniman moved:

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay strongly condemns and emphatically protests against the action of the Congress Party in the Assembly in its deliberate defiance of public opinion and popular sentiment by the rejection of Mr. K. F. Nariman when electing the leader of the Party; it further expresses its strong disapproval and disgust at the methods by which Mr. Nariman was ousted from the post to which he has the highest claim.

"The meeting further expresses its full confidence in the capacity of Mr. Nariman to lead the Party and its strong view that his ability and claims in this respect stand higher than any other member of the Party.

"The meeting, therefore, urges that this grave blunder and affront to popular sentiment be immediately rectified and calls upon the President of the Indian National Congress to intervene with a view to secure that result.

"While recording their appreciation of Mr. B. G. Kher's eminent services to the Congress and sacrifices for the country, the citizens here assembled request him to resign from the Party Leadership and thus clear the way for a fresh election.

"The meeting empowers the President to forward copies of this resolution to the President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mahatma Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. K. F. Nariman respectively."

ALL FOR CONGRESS PRESTIGE.

Mr. B. G. Horniman said that he would like to clear the ground of any misunderstanding that might have arisen regarding the object of the meeting. It ought to be clear to any one that they had no motive in assembling there, except to uphold the prestige of the Indian National Congress and the supremacy of its democratic organisation.

They met to express their protest, because the principles of democracy without which the Indian National Congress could not stand or progress were being trampled upon by the elected Congress representatives of the Bombay Legislature.

He said this, because various people, he thought, were going about in the city trying to impart to this protest meanings which it did not bear.

YOUTHS' PAMPHLET.

This attribution of motives was, he would say, totally gratuitous and unnecessary. Mr. Horniman read a pamphlet which was distributed at the meeting. The pamphlet issued by the City Youths' Association, which expressed a protest against the Fascist methods and requested the public as well as the organisers of the agitation to see that nothing was done to lower the fair name and prestige of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Horniman emphatically refuted the malicious propaganda carried on to the effect, that he had an understanding with Mr. Nariman regarding the propaganda that he was carrying on in the "Bombay Sentinel."

Again some said that it was a mere newspaper stunt.

Mr. Horniman observed that there was nothing in this affair of a newspaper stunt. It might happen that it fell to the lot a particular newspaper to take up the cause, vigorously.

Journalists were not unscrupulous people that they were described to be. They were, in a vast majority of cases, actuated by patriotism and highest principles when they dealt with matters of this kind.

NO INTRIGUING.

Discipline and loyalty were fine things, he continued, but they should not be made subservient to intriguing. If these things were going to take hold of the Congress, he was sorry to say, the future of the Indian National Congress was doomed.

In vehement denunciation of the methods adopted in securing the unanimity in the choice of the leader of the Assembly Congress Party, Mr. Horniman observed that this kind of unity would bring the Indian National Congress and the national cause to grief.

JUSTICE FOR NARIMAN.

He urged upon the President of the Indian National Congress to intervene and do justice to Mr. Nariman.

NARIMAN IS LEADER.

Seconding the resolution, Mr. Babrekar remarked that he had abided by the Congress mandate

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1-2)

CHRONICLE ADLETS

Bring Buyers and Sellers Together

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No....., "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Suitable Educated Girl (Billava caste of Mangalore) for a Billava Bachelor of rich family. Correspond with recent photo, Box No. 7942. "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Managers, Cashiers, Clerks Accountants, & Organizers for branches to be opened. Decent Salaries. Apply to Standard Industrial Bank Ltd., Lahore. 7919.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for immediate appointments: Two Stenographers on 75—100 for European firm; Trained Graduate teachers 80; (Carpenters, painters 150 for Persia.) Apply Goldwyn Co., 31, Forbes Street, Bombay. (7939).

Wanted—Two trained Physical Instructors for the Colleges of the Ahmedabad Education Society. Apply stating terms, age, qualifications and experience to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad. (5109).

Wanted—Well experienced Building Supervisor temporarily for 5/6 months on Rs. 60 per month or according to qualifications. Diplomate in Civil Engineering of recognised Institute will be preferred. Applications in detail, stating minimum salary acceptable, should reach the undersigned by the 25th of this month. Office Assistant, Calico Mills, Ltd. Ahmedabad. (5110).

Wanted—A practising A. R. I. B. A. or G. D. Arc. to sit in Architect's Office. Apply Box No. 7928, "Bombay Chronicle".

Graduates, Under-graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service. Salaries Rs. 500 to 25. Apply Box No. 7933, "Bombay Chronicle".

TO
ALL THOSE WHO
ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Engineers, Doctors, Graduates, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, and Surveyors, to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpury, Delhi. (7931).

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Teacher with ten years' experience in various schools desires immediate position in any capacity. Will accept living wage. Kindly communicate with Box No. 2642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651, "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with 25 years thorough experience as General Manager of well-known firms located in various parts of India and Ceylon seeks position of shop or assistant or branch manager in any reputable commercial or industrial concern. Possess excellent testimonials. Please write to Box No. 2643 "Bombay Chronicle."

Efficient typist, general clerk with ten years' experience in Bombay Solicitors and Commercial firms seeks situation. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Apply Box No. 2630, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

"Chronicle" Readers Buy Advertised Goods

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burmah, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginning and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. Please apply to Box No. 2617, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let Godown, Bake House Lane off Forbes Street, apply Doongursee and Sons, C/o David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7940).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road, in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan, at Barbhai Moholla. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7923)

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—One secondhand crude oil engine in good condition 30 to 100 Bhp of good make and 30 Platts ginning machines correspond with Nebhandas Teckchand Company, Shikarpur, Sindh. (7925).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Full Dispensary Equipment with drugs, running concern for sale. As owner leaving Bombay. Apply, Box No. 7941, "Bombay Chronicle".

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

For quick sale. Owner leaving India. One Lambert piano in good condition. Rs. 350. Write to Box No. 2601, "Bombay Chronicle."

SPORTING GUN

Wanted from local gentleman willing to sell D. B. B. L. Sporting gun. Must be really good. Write to Box No. 2625, "Bombay Chronicle."

TYPEWRITER

Three Rebuilt Remingtons. American factory made. In appearance these machines equal new. Good action although secondhand. Apply Box No. 2654, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL.

Creamy white lovely silk pieces 10 yds. x 27" complete for 3 shirts or 6 blouses. Slightly soiled at 25 per cent below cost. Apply Box No. 2649, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION IN EUROPE

Paying guests are received in upper Austria. Modern comforts, reasonable terms, winter and summer sports. Will teach German and French. Apply Box No. 2618, "Bombay Chronicle."

CAMERA EQUIPMENT

One Licca camera F. 3.5 model III for sale. One 9.5 m.m. Baby Pathe projector. One Zeiss Baby Pathe Camera. One Pathe Motocamera. All in good condition. For terms write to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

A year old Kelvinator in excellent condition for sale. New Rs. 1,250/- now at Rs. 850. 220 D.C. One continuous Gramophone 220 D.C Changes record and needles automatically. Cost Rs/ 2,200. Now Rs. 1,800. All in good condition. Apply for terms to Box No. 2648, "Bombay Chronicle."

DOGS, ETC.

For sale two litters black cocker puppies by imported sires. Woodcock Gold Standard Ex. Mac Fingon Mollann by Fullery of Ware and Sandy Ringmaster. Ex. Firtops Suzie by Ch. Dauntless of Blaentaf. Full of quality and type, good bone. For terms apply to Box No. 2659, "Bombay Chronicle."

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILES

For sale tip top conditioned "Austin" 7, a "Hill-man" saloon with sliding head and real leather upholstery. Also a "Studebaker" tourer. All cars in perfect condition. For terms apply to Box No. 2661, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale one Humber Snipe Shunshine saloon, leather upholstery, has done about 12,000 miles only, taxed upto March 1938. Absolutely in tip-top condition, purchased abroad. Owner leaving, will sell for Rs. 4900. Apply to Box No. 2632, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, 1937 (MUHARRAM) and FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 26th, 27th and 29th March 1937 (EASTER & HOLI), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. D. MACGILVRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay, 15th March, 1937.
5089

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1810 of 1936.

CHIMNAJI NAVLAJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Ridge Road, Walkeshwar, outside the Fort on behalf of himself and all other Creditors of Jivaji alias Jivraj Hansaji, deceased Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) LALCHAND HANSAJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort and (2) POKHRAJ JIVAJI alias JIVRAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a minor under the age of 18 years by his guardian-ad-litem Mr. G. G. Mahadevia, an Associate of this Honourable Court residing at Chawpatty outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

To,
ALL OTHER CREDITORS OF THE DECEASED JIVAJI ALIAS JIVRAJ HANSAJI

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rangneker on the 9th day of October, 1936. Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this Suit has been filed in this Honourable Court by the Plaintiff abovenamed against the Defendants abovenamed for and on behalf of himself and all other creditors of Jivaji alias Jivraj Hansaji except the Defendants praying for the following relief.

1. That the estate of the said deceased Jivaji alias Jivraj Hansaji may be administered by and under the Directions of this Honourable Court.
2. That the 1st Defendant may be ordered to render a full and true account of the estate of the said deceased come to his hands as well as of his management thereof.
3. That for the purposes aforesaid all accounts may be ordered to be taken, all directions given and all inquiries made.
4. That it may be decreed and ordered that the Plaintiff may be paid a sum of Rs. 1,231-8-0 with interest on Rs. 1,231-8-0 at 7 annas per cent. per month from 3rd October, 1936, till the date of Judgment and his costs of this suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.
5. That pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit the 1st Defendant and/or his agents and servants may be restrained from recovering the assets of the said estate as well as from dealing with or alienating of the same.
6. That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the estate of the said deceased with powers inter alia of recoveries and realising the assets of the said estate.
7. And for further and other relief.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the 21st day of April 1937 is fixed for hearing and final disposal of this suit.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL

The 9th day of March, 1937.
MESSRS. CHOKSEY & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
5104.

Public Notices.

WANTED FOR THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT OF THE ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

A temporary READER in Physics on Rs. 350 p.m. for about two years from July 1937. The post is likely to be made permanent in the grade of Rs 350-15-380-20-500-25-600. Candidates should possess sufficient experience of teaching and research and should have a good knowledge of modern developments in Physics. The selected candidate will also have to guide research students.

Applications stating age, academic qualifications, (degrees with the name of the University and the Division secured) research and teaching experience accompanied by copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should reach the Registrar by the 3rd of April 1937.

Any attempt to exercise unfair influence either personally or through friends will be considered a disqualification.

J. M. DAVID,
Registrar,
Allahabad University.
Senate House, Allahabad:
Dated 12th March, 1937.
5079.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of (1) One Power-driven portable concrete mixer and (2) Two hand-operated portable concrete mixers will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 23rd day of April, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for three concrete mixers" if the tenderer submits his tender for both the items and "Tender for one power-driven portable conrcete mixer" or "Tender for two hand-operated concrete mixers" if the tenderer submits his tender for any one of the items (as the case may be), addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant.

Form of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The deposit to accompany the tender is Rs. 350 in the case of one power-driven portable concrete mixer and Rs. 50 in the case of two hand-operated portable concrete mixers

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Dated, 17th March, 1937.
5103

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHAMRAO BALAJI RANE and MR. MADHAVRAO BALAJI RANE have contracted to sell to our client MR. HAJI ESSA MOOSA, the undermentioned property:—

Any person having claim or interest in or to the said property or any portion thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, possession, trust, gift, inheritance, maintenance, easement or otherwise, however, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Fort Chambers, Hamam Street, Fort Bombay, within Fourteen (14) days from the publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land of quit and ground rent Tenure with messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at the junction of Pinjarapole Road and Parel Road, now called Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2556 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6328 (1-2) Street No. 13 and 19 and C Ward No. 8039, Street No. 276-280 and 3-5, and admeasuring Two hundred and eighty-three square yards or thereabouts.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1937.

NANU HORMUSJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5106.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

(Suit No. 1829 of 1936.)

Messrs. JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI, a firm ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

EBRAHIM A. KARIM, of Wanthali in Junagadh State ..... Defendant.

To,
EBRAHIM A. KARIM.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 3,400 interest and costs.

You are summoned to appear in this Court on the 14th day of April, 1937, at eleven o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of December, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
5102.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
Post Box No. 322 Tel. No. 22037

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"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

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CHEAP RETURN TICKETS
FOR ALL CLASSES

1st AND 2nd CLASS 1 1/3 FARES.
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1 1/2 FARES.

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED FROM
FRIDAY, THE 19th MARCH
TO EASTER MONDAY
THE 29th MARCH 1937
AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR COMPLETION OF THE RETURN JOURNEY UPTO MIDNIGHT OF THURSDAY,
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For further particulars, apply to:
The General Traffic Manager's Office
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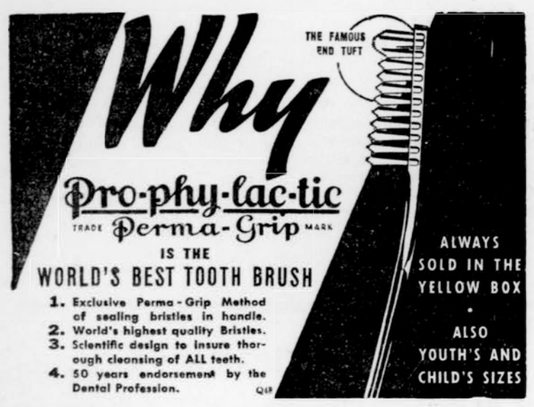
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Pro-phy-lac-tic
TRADE Perma-Grip MARK
IS THE
WORLD'S BEST TOOTH BRUSH
1. Exclusive Perma-Grip Method of sealing bristles in handle.
2. World's highest quality Bristles.
3. Scientific design to insure thorough cleansing of ALL teeth.
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THE FAMOUS END TUFT
ALWAYS SOLD IN THE YELLOW BOX
ALSO YOUTH'S AND CHILD'S SIZES

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.). GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The BBC. Scottish Orchestra. Leader, J. Mouland Begbie: 8-0 'Under Big Ben'. A talk by Howard Marshall. 8-15 A Pianoforte Recital. By Dorothy Grinstead. Siciliana (Suite, Antique Airs and Dances) (Ignoto, arr. Respighi). Humoresque (Dorothy Howell). Concert Paraphrase, Die Fledermaus (Strauss, arr. Grunfeld). 8-30 The Grand National: A Running Commentary from the Racecourse, Aintree, Liverpool 9-0 A Programme of Gramophone Records. 9-30 'Incidental to a Play'. Second Edition. A programme of songs from the legitimate stage, devised by Douglas Moodie. The cast supported by Harry Bidgood and his Orchestra. Musical arrangements by Jack Clarke and Harry Bidgood. Produced by William MacLurg. 10-0 The News and Announcements.

Greenwich Time Signal at 10-15 p.m. 1020 Dance Music. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

8 a.m. Swar Mandal. G. N. Ghosh. 8-15 a.m. Recitation from Quran-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohammad Kamar. 8-30 a.m. Fifteen Minutes with Harimati. 'Aha sakhi milanaki rat'. Maya. 'Aja jage hain bhag' Premgeet. 'Mere pyare daldar' 'Rus gayo hi bolo'. (Recorded H.M.V.) 8-45 a.m. Light music. K. R. Patwardhan. 'Aba more Ram' Khayal Todi. 'Vidoor ghar jave' Thumri Pahadi. 'Chakulya kasalare chala' Marathi Bhavgeet. 'Sun sun re sakhi bansari'. Bhairavi. (With the VUB instrumentalists.) 1 p.m. Market rates and announcements. Some selections. (Recorded H.M.V.) 5-30 p.m. The VUB Orchestra. 5-45 p.m. Recorded selections. 6-15 p.m. The VUB Trio. Violin, Purbi. Harmonium, Purba. Piano, Purbari. (With tambora and tabla). 6-30 p.m. 'Amateur attempts'. A variety programme. By the students of the School of Indian Music. Conducted by Prof. B. R. Deodhar. Dilruba—Master Datar. Instrumental music. Master Hardikar. Vocal music. Master Jog. Instrumental music. Violin. 7 p.m. Talk (Marathi): 'Great figures in literature'. No. 3. Tolstoy. By V. N. Naik. 7-15 p.m. Vocal music. Miss Rao. 7-30 p.m. Light music. Sarla Devi. 'He mata mahima', Kamod. 'Udatana dirana ta deen deen', Tarana, Adana. 'Mohabbat rang de jati hai. Dil jab dil se milta hai.' Ghazal. 'Kanahya ghar chalo gulyan a aj kenlan holi'. Hori. 'Bindra ban me'. Thumri. (Assisted by the VUB Indian Orchestra). 8-30 p.m. Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 p.m. 'Behind the Gateway.' Compered by Alastair MacRae. The versatile journalist tells of his week's adventures with Bombay's arrival and departures, and with those who stay. 9-15 p.m. The news. 9-30 p.m. A recital. Gretel Sommer. Violin. Thora Philips. Piano. 10 p.m. Dance music. Jack Payne and his orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

8 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-Sharif. (Text and translation). By Qari Mohammad Yusuff 8-15 a.m. Master Lachhi Ram. Naat. 'Tujh ko ai mehv-i-taghaful meri parwa hi nahin.' 8-35 a.m. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Man and the land'. No. 4. By Prof. Aqil. 9-15 a.m. Shanti Devi. Light music. 9-35 a.m. Lachhi Ram. Piya ke milan ko jane de'. Thumri Kalangar. 'Mera jo hal ho so ho barq-i-nazar girae ja. Men yunhi nala kash rahun to yunhin musharai ja.' (Jigar). 9-55 a.m. S. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 10-15 a.m. Shanti Devi. Mero to Girdhar Gopal dusra na koi.' (Bhajan). Thumri bhairvin. 1 p.m. 'Merry moments'. 1-55 p.m. 1st news and weather report (English). 2 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 2-5 p.m. Indian music (recorded). 5-30 p.m. music. 6 p.m. Dhanasri on banjo. 6-5 p.m. Shanti Devi. Thumri. Bhajan. 6-25 p.m. Master Lachhi Ram. 'Ghar jaon langarwa kaise. Thumri Hamir. Naat. 'Ishq ka paigham-i-masti shanq ki ru dad hun. Zindagi jis se barasti hai men who faryad hun'. (Jigar). 6-50 p.m. Bhopali on violin. 7 p.m. 'For villagers only). (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Teaching Young India'. No. 6. Deoband. By Prof. Said Ahmad. 8-15 p.m. Shanti Devi. 'Kaun dhare chit dhir'. Thumri Durbari Kandra. 'Tu patit pawan har'. Bhajan Kedara. 8-35 p.m. S. S. Lovelekar. Classical and light music. 8-55 p.m. Master Lachhi Ram. 'Nazar mila kehmire pas a ke loot liya Nazar hati thikehphir muskura ke loot liya'. 'Man binati mori'. Thumri Bageswari. 9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'New nooks'. By A. S. Bokhari. 10 p.m. 'Melodies We All Know'. Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. 'Beaten at the Post' Musical burlesque By the Melluish Brothers. Produced by Martyn C. Webster. (A BBC recorded programme). 1-16 p.m. Orchestral selections. New Mayfair orchestra. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Religious talk: 'Milad'. By Quari Noor Hossain. 2-6 p.m. Bengali song. Abdul Ahad Khan. 2-16 p.m. Modern Song. Gopi Nath Dutta. 2-31 Bhatiali Song. Ajit Das Gupta. 2-41 Violin Solo. Ramkanta Mohanti. 2-51 Talk: "Legends of Many Lands." Persia. By Bishnu Sharma. 3-6 Time Signal. Close down. 5-6 Time Signal. Dadubhai's Post Bag. Bengali Song. Maya Banerjee. A Fairy tale of China. Bengali Song. Instrumental Music. Mandolin and Flute. Susobhan Dutt, Sabita Roy. Conducted by Dadu Bhai. 6-6 Modern Song. Sm. Bina Pal. 6-31 Mimicry. Parbat Mokherjee. 6-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 6-46 The News and Announcements. 7-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 7-6 The News and Announcements. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. "Poondarik." By S. C. Bose. Presented by Betar Natookey Dal. Direction: B. K. Bhandra. Musical interludes by the betar orchestra. Conducted by T. N. Dey.

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 16.88m.)

18-30 National Anthem—Opening Announcement. 18-35 The Latest news. 18-45 Recital by Mr. Emile v. Amersfoort, Violin. 19-0 Meeting of the Phohi club. 19-20 Recital contd. 19-30 Talk. 19-50 Stock market reports.

BRIGADE OUT AGAIN ON FALSE ALARM

False alarum caused to Fire Brigade a lot of unnecessary trouble in the Dalal Street area early on Thursday afternoon.

Several engines arrived on the scene of the supposed conflagration but found nothing to justify their presence.

About 50 firemen were engaged for some time searching several building and finally retired baffled is the mystery.

Provident Insurance Companies Association (Bombay Presidency)

An association called "The Provident Insurance Companies Association (Bombay Presidency) has been formed with the object of fostering a spirit of goodwill and fraternity among the Provident Insurance Companies and their executives. All those entrusted with the management of these institutions may be aware of the coming legislation for the control and conduct of the Provident Insurance Business in India; and it is the intention of the members of the Association to forward the considered views and suggestions of the Association to the "Select Committee" that will give a final shape to the Bill.

There is very little time to afford any delay in placing the view of the association and hence it is felt that all Provident offices will join the association at an early date. Details can be obtained from Mr. M. J. Rao, Honorary Secretary, Provident Insurance Companies Association, Mherwan Building, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 11th week of 1937, i.e. the week ended 13th March, were as under:—

The total mortality 542 was 3 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 24.3 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with that for the 11th week of 1936, viz. 565 the mortality and the death rate 25.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 594 and death rate 26.6.

Out of the total deaths, 183 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 16 attacks and 14 deaths. Cholera and plague were absent during the week. There was no death from typ Cerebro-spinal fever caused 7 attacks (including one imported from Kurla) and 3 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 575 as against 696 for the 11th week of 1936 and 569, the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years 1932-36.

According to a further telegram from the Government of India, Karachi is declared to be again infected with plague from March 10.

Health
WIDENS THE HORIZON OF ENJOYMENT
THERE IS NO BETTER SURETY FOR HEALTH THAN THE NOURISHMENT & PROTECTION AFFORDED
BY
Alembic
PRODUCTS
To Increase Vitality, Strengthen the Nerves. Create appetite and work as a digestive tonic.
HEMO-DRAKSO MALT
It secures the perfect functioning of the vital organs, invigorates the entire physical and nervous system, ensures the maximum enjoyment of life.
DRINK IT WITH LEMONADE
Alembic
CHEMICAL WORKS Co., Ltd.
Bombay—Baroda—Madras.
FREE
ALEMBIC
HEMO-DRAKSO MALT
BOROTHYMOLIN TOOTH-PASTE
Disinfects Mouth
Cleanses Crevices,
Strengthens Gums

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

From words two Malabaris came to blows at Matunga on Monday last.

It is alleged Appu Nair was fatally stabbed following a dispute over some dues.

Madhavan Nair, aged 20, who is stated to have stabbed Appu, surrendered himself to the Mahim Police, last midnight.

Sub-Inspector Shevde of the Kingsway Police, in applying for remand into custody of the suspect, before the Dadar Police Court Magistrate to-day, stated that Madhavan Nair demanded his dues of about Rs. 3 whereupon a heated exchange of words followed and the suspect, flying into a rage, is stated to have whipped out his clasp knife and stabbed him fatally, behind a Hindu hotel, situated in the ground floor of Amrut Nivas, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga.

The suspect was ordered to be remanded to custody, for 14 days pending further inquiries.

A person, who is alleged, to have had the effrontery to take a cycle stolen from a shop to another shop, from where he had taken a cycle previously, was put up for remand before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

The suspect was remanded to Police custody till April 1st.

At the point of a kiife, two men are stated to have intimidated a stroller to surrender himself to a search before them at the Northbrook Gardens, last night.

The victim did so but the alleged robbers, finding nothing on his person, clutched at his gold earrings and tore his ear-lobes away, while he screeched.

Remanded Into Custody

This was the story narrated by the Maharbouri Police before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day, in applying for remand into custody of Mohommed Hussein and Ali Mohammed Gulam Mohommed.

The first accused, the Police officer stated, was arrested on the spot, while the second was caught only this morning.

The accused were ordered to be remanded to Police custody for a fortnight, pending further Police inquiries.

The inquest on the body of a girl named Bibiabai, daughter of Mowlabaksh (5), residing at Haines Road in Oathan Chawl was held to-day.

The jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the base of skull due to her having been accidentally knocked down by a motor car at Haines Road.

Pydhoni Police arrested Dawood Karmallisha yesterday at about 1 p.m. for alleged satta betting on the road side.

There were two others with him at Clive Road, but they escaped at the approach of the Police.

The Magistrate released him on bail of Rs. 280 (50 cash) till March 30, at the Mazagaon Court to-day.

SURAT STREET RAID

Kaboo Kanji Thakkar and Ramprasad Ganjan were arrested during a raid carried out on the otla of Jerbai Building, off Surat Street yesterday at about 7-30 p.m

Cash, alleged satta records and marked coins were found on their person.

The Magistrate ordered them to be released on bail of Rs. 50 each till the 25th at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

Ghusiram Narayan was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, in default, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment on a charge of personation during the recent Bombay Legislative Assembly Elections, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and pleaded for mercy.

RESULTS OF SIND SEPARATION

Chamber Of Commerce Chairman's Warning

"That the most pessimistic among us should have cause to look back on 1936 with kindliness and a fair degree of satisfaction, as not only has it produced that long expected and almost despaired of revival, but it will be memorable as the year of our inauguration as a separate province", was the theme developed by Mr. G. H. Raschen, Chairman, Karachi Chamber of Commerce, in the course of his speech at the annual general meeting held at the Chamber at 3 p.m. to-day. H. E. the Governor presided.

Dealing with the far-reaching and beneficial effects of separation to the province the Chairman said that the change was not merely theoretical but of the greatest practical value to the trade of the province due mainly to the untiring energy of our Governor, Sir Lancelot Graham.

Our recovery in Karachi, he said, synchronises with the general improvement in the world's trading conditions, but we in India may possibly be justified in attaching a little extra kudos to what we have been able to achieve in that he doubted if many other countries were harassed so ceaselessly by trading legislation.

Concluding with a reference to the momentous constitutional changes which are now coming into operation in this country, Mr. Raschen said: "That the trust and confidence which has been reposed in those who will in future so largely guide our destinies, has not been misplaced, will, I have every belief, be proved during the next few years. That weight of responsibility will broaden the outlook of the individual, banish pettiness, and bring with it a true realisation of duty, should in my opinion be the fervent wish of every right-thinking man who has the welfare of India at heart. Above all let us hope that there will always be a sufficiency of sane commonsense to defend the country against any political theory which seeks to find expression in destruction."—A. P.

The Spanish Primate, Cardinal Isildo Goma, in a 40-page pastoral letter entitled "Spain's Lent" estimates that the civil war will have cost 1,000,000 lives before its end. H declares that the war is a tribulation visited upon Spain by God so that she may expiate her sins.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE DIAMOND ORNAMENTS.

Under instruction from Seth Dahyabhai Chagganlal and on account and at the risk of Rao Bahadur Vasanji Naranji Bhimji, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will, on MONDAY, the 22nd. March, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Room:—

4 Diamond Bangles.
1 Pair Diamond Ear-rings.
1 Diamond mangal sutra.
1 Diamond Collar of 4 strings.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PROVISION MERCHANTS
SALE ON SATURDAY THE 20TH INSTANT AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Damkewalla & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees-in-possession and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Shirinbai Merwan Irani and Ba Motibai Behram Irani trading under the name and style of B. K. Irani sell by Public Auction as above at No. 4 to 6 Shop of B. K. Irani, E Elock, Sitaram Building, Market Road, (near Crawford Market) a large stock of cold storage provision comprising:—

Fish, small and big games, meat, cheese ham, bacon, fruits, etc.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and goods removed immediately after the sale is over

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT KAMATIPURA 2ND LANE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. G. B. Pandya Attorney for the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 2090 of 1931 in the matter of Bai Laxmibai and another vs. Bai Bhanibai and others sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property THIS DAY, Friday the 19th March 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with house situate at 2nd Kamathipura Street admeasuring 94 4/9 Square Yards and registered by the Collector under New No. 10260, New Survey No. 5867 and assessed by the Municipality under "E" Ward No. 1111 and Street No. 65, new Street No. 42. Cadastral Survey No. 941, Byculla Division.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Mr. G. B. Pandya Attorney for the Receiver, at 56, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

Edna Ferber's
Best Selling Novel ..... now a lusty, warm-blooded passionate film ..... produced by the great SAMUEL GOLDWYN!

"COME & GET IT"
"COME & GET IT"

With

EDWARD ARNOLD
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES FARMER

ALSO SHOWING NEW MICKEY MOUSE COLOUR CARTOON "DONALD AND PLUTO"

NEXT SATURDAY

The Gayest Comedy Hit of the Whole Year!
JOAN CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
In
Metro-Goldwyn's

"LOVE ON THE RUN"

Plans Open! Phone: 20286

Track Pointers From Mahaluxmi

Lyon's Mail, Al Muttanna, And Sherwood Show Up Well In Gallops

('Chronicle' Track Correspondent)

The following gallops were noted through the week. FLARE (Burn) outpaced MASQUERADER (Flynn) in a fast dash over the six. An impressive display.

QUESTION MARK (Burn) held SILVERTOFF (Marrable) in a seven furlongs' gallop. Latter has improved.

KILFINANE (Britt) pleased in a smart six furlongs' dash.

HERITAGE (Brace) showed out better than PROVENCE ROSE (O'Neale) in a run over seven furlongs.

HALF MAST (Forsyth) had BLACK PERIL (Bona) beaten in a brisk seven furlongs. Back this one again.

HERITANCE (Evans) and BALLYLINCH (Sibbritt) covered nine furlongs at a smart pace. Fit horses.

PERSEVERANCE (R. Boy) jumped out over ten furlongs having DEVASTATE (Flynn) for company over the last mile. They gave satisfaction.

WAGON HILL (Harding) failed to pace with SHERWOOD (Burn) in a ten furlongs' spin. Note the latter as one likely to run well on Saturday.

QUICK IMAGE (O'Neale) had his head in front of COMPLET (Brace) at the end of a run over the mile and a quarter.

BLACK PRINCE (Britt) pleased when sent ten furlongs.

WHO'S WHO (Evans) and MANANNA (Sibbritt) contested a fast six furlongs dash when both finished well together.

LOW TIDE (Khalil) was seen to advantage in the company of a stable mate over the six.

ZANOFF (Sibbritt) has made considerable improvement. Went really well for six furlongs.

ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) had DANGEROUS II. (Sibbritt) comfortably beaten in a rattling mile gallop.

ROUGH SEA (Selby) and ETESSAM (R. Boy) gave satisfaction in an easy pace mile gallop. Fit horses.

YOUNG BACHELOR (Sibbritt) had SUNDOWN (R. Boy) on the stretch for a mile.

LYONS MAIL (Sibbritt) covered a mile in fine style. An improving sort and one to keep an eye on.

SOLTERO (Britt) beat GREEK GEM (Forsyth) and PRATAP SINHA (R. Boy) in a brisk mile run. Should be thereabouts on Saturday.

PEGASUS (Evans) and DOREDA (R. Boy) moved well in a pace mile gallop.

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (R. Boy) and KISS IN THE MIST (Brace) were sent a mile on the race track when they pleased. Latter has come on well in recent weeks.

AL BARMAKI (Simmons) negotiated ten furlongs at a smart pace. He is fit and well.

TAJ AL NUSSER (Evans) was exercised over ten furlongs. Retains his form.

TAJ SUBHAN (C. Hoyt) had ZOOLUM (R. Boy) well beaten over a mile.

CHOTA SAHIB (Burn) was sent all over a mile. Worked well.

AJWAD (Marrable) moved freely over a mile run at a good pace.

SUBAH (Sibbritt) was also sent a mile at a useful pace—was short of work last week.

AL MUTTANNA (Harding) gave a speedy display when beating a stable companion over six furlongs.

The following have been in good work and have given satisfaction. GRIANEOG, FATA KASHAF, JANKIZ KHAN, HARIA, SULTAN and CLEOPATRA.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

THE KUT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. For Maidens Arabs, landed on or after 1st July, 1936, direct from the country of foaling.

W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

Kalmurz (late Taj Jilfan) 9-3, Al Muttanna 8-10, Eed 9-1, Salim al Iraq 9-1, Dhiyab 9-1, Kaiser 9-1, Majid Pasha 8-11, Golden Hero 8-10, Legion 8-10, Salute 8-10, Taj-Mahoot 8-10, Hadwan 8-10, John Valance 8-10, Ghazuwan Pasha 8-10, Samah 8-10 and Silver Dome 8-10.

Second Race: 2-30 p.m

THE PANHALA PLATE. Div. I. —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class III.

Zoolum 9-0, Gani 8-12, Bahadur 8-11, Kananah 8-11, The Leader 8-9, Rainbow 8-8, Sultan 8-5, Five Stars 8-4, Fata Kashaf 8-2, Bay Prince 8-2, Hyder Beg 7-11, Taj al Farat 7-11, Green Pigeon 7-9 and Rolls Royce 7-9.

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE PANHALA PLATE. Div. II. —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class III.

Gay Life 9-4, Gold 8-3, Mujbil Hamid 9-0, Howel 8-12, Haria 8-10, Bachelor Boy 8-9, Famous 8-7, Faddak 8-7, Jabal Tariq 8-5, Grey King 8-1, Taj Hilla 7-11, Kanz al Iraq 7-9, and Legion 7-7.

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m

THE FINAL PLATE.—Distance about 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Jewan 9-0, Ghoj al Sa'ad 8-13, Kutub 8-10, Lookman 8-10, Saifuldowla 8-9, Kabaila 8-7, Ace of Hearts 8-7, Al Barmaki 8-4, Orient 7-13, Sun Rose 7-13, and Taj al Nusser 7-7.

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m

THE STAYERS PLATE.—Distance about 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II, III and IV.

Complet 9-0, Vijaya Kumar II. 8-9, Black Prince 7-7, Ringsend 8-9, Mr. Pip 8-6, Ballylinch 8-4, Sherwood 7-12, Quick Image 7-9, Kirkibost 7-9, Perseverance 7-9, Heritance 7-9, and Solar Barn 7-6.

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE SECOND DEALER'S PLATE —Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750.

For Arabs landed on or after 1st July, 1936, direct from the Country of foaling. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs. Penalties —Winners, once, 7 lbs., twice 12 lbs., oftener, 14 lbs. Arabs in Class I, to carry 7 lbs. in addition to the above penalties.

Taj Shamama 9-3, Cleopatra 9-3, Safradon Beg 9-3, Rim al Iraq 8-4, Mujbil Hamid 9-1, Ajwad 9-1, Subah 8-4, Taj Subhan 8-11, Chota Sahib (late Zain al Iraq) 8-11, Lucky Son 8-6, Starlight 8-4, and Wafi Hamid 8-4.

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE FUTURITY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Hippy Buchan 9-7, Pegasus 9-4, Knight's Adventure 8-13, Coeur Brule 8-11, Young Bachelor 8-11, Jubilee Essex 8-7, Sanker 8-5, Pratap Sinha 8-4, Greek Gem 8-0, Saint Amour 8-3, School for Scandal 8-2, Witness 7-11, Criticos 7-4, Poor Marten 7-4, Mademoiselle Eileen 7-0, Oratorio 7-0, Fairnstieth 7-0.

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II

Gipsy Jack 9-0, Irish Broadcast 8-5, Sarason 9-0, Desert Hero 7-7, Barra Sahib 9-0, Maid of Orleans 8-4, Shell Out 8-13, Mythical Monk 8-6, Royal Prince 8-5, Greek Artist 8-1, Masquerader 7-13, Kilfinane 7-10, Karawav 7-8, Provence Rose 7-3.

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m

THE BROCKLESBY STAKES
Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 500

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Morfair 9-5, Tatyoon 9-4, Low Tide 7-4, King of France 9-2, Grenadier 8-10, Horoscope 8-8, Flare 7-13, Who's Who 8-7, Zanoff 8-6, Paper Boy 8-4, Mad Hatter 8-1, Havana II 7-13, Beau Barton 7-10, Mananna 7-8, Silvertoff 7-7.

Tenth Race: 6-30 p.m.

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE
Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second, Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Flinty 9-4, Devastate 9-2, Assault-at-Arms 9-2, Coolart 9-0, Lyon's Mail 9-0, Sundown 8-1, Half-Mast 8-9, Rigoletta 8-9, Jelal Shah 8-7, Grianeog 8-7, Rough Sea 8-7, Garden Warbler 8-2, Irish Ford 8-2, Oasis 8-0, Curialistic 7-13, Dangerous II 7-11, Perseverance 7-9, Ashvaraj 7-7, Soltero 7-7, Essex Lad 7-4, Archie's Choice 7-4.

FROM To-morrow SATURDAY
(The 20th March)

ATMA TARANG

(BROKEN SYMPHONY)

A SOHRAB MODI PRODUCTION

Minerva's 1st Glorious offering to the lovers of Indian Screen Art

Starring:—

SOHRAB MODI,
FIROZE DASTUR and
PRABHA

AT

MINERVA

Talkies— Lamington Road.

PRINCESS KILLS PANTHER

Daring Deed Of 13-Year Old Girl

SAVANTWADI, (By Mail).

Last week, a ferocious panther 6ft. 8 inches long, lurking in the Narendra hill forest lying within half a mile from the capital town, was killed by Srimant Rajakumari Hemalataraje alias Akkasaheb, the eldest daughter of the Rajasaheb of Savantwadi, who is only 13 years old, much to the admiration and relief of the citizens of Savantwadi. When the news came of the traces of a panther having been discovered in the forest bordering the capital, His Highness the Rajasaheb was absent in Delhi and Her Highness the Maharanisaheb was lying ill in her bed. The young princess immediately offered to go to the rescue of the terror-stricken subjects and killed the fierce animal with a single shot of her favourite rifle. This was the first panther killed by the daring princess and the people of Savantwadi were so very jubilant over the achievement that they took the dead body of the panther in grand procession through the principal streets of the town. Only recently the princess had bagged a huge bear in the forest of the Sahyadris near Amboli.

Easy Win For Police

Interesting Play In Bombay Hockey League Match

Thursday's game, in the senior division of the Bombay Hockey League, which was played between the City Armed Police and the Times of India, provided interesting hockey and resulted in a convincing victory for the former by 5 goals to 2.

The game was hardly in progress for ten minutes when the Police got their first goal through Abbas, their left-wing. Aziz, the Police outside-right doubled the score a little later and they crossed over with a lead of 2 goals to 1, Petty the Times Left-wing having reduced the lead.

BETTER PLAY.

The crowd saw the best of the Police forwards in the second half. It was a treat to watch their short-passing tactics and uncanny stickwork as a result of which they scored three goals in this half.

Soon after resumption Shanker, the Police Inside-left, who was the most outstanding player in their forward-line, increased the lead with a well-placed shot. Hamid added the fourth goal, following which the Pressmen got another goal after a 'melee' in front of the goalmouth.

It was Shanker again who gave the finishing touch by scoring the fifth goal and the Police ran out comfortable winners with a good margin of 5 goals to 2.

Result:—

CITY ARMED POLICE	5 goals
TIMES OF INDIA	2 goals

The teams:—

CITY ARMED POLICE: Scott; Babu, Jameson; Mahmood, Kader, Govind; Aziz, Hamid I, Roane, Shanker and Abbas.

TIMES OF INDIA: Jones, Edwards, Easdon; Hopwood, Lynn, Grostrate; Paul, Mendis, Almeida, Wardbrick and Petty.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

Fixtures For March

The following are the fixtures in the Bombay Women's Hockey League Tournament, organised by the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, for the month ending March 31.

All the matches will be played at the Association Ground, near the Central Telegraph Office.

Saturday, March 20, 5-30 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana vs. Proctor.

Sunday, March 21, 5-30 p.m.—Vincent Club vs. Bombay City.

Monday, March 22, 5-45 p.m.—Cosmopolitans vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

Tuesday, March 23, 5-45 p.m.—Bombay City vs. Vincent Club.

Wednesday, March 24, 5-45 p.m. —Cosmopolitans vs. Proctor

Thursday, March 25, 5-45 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana vs. Bombay City.

Saturday, March 27, 5-30 p.m.—Cosmopolitans vs. Vincent Club.

Sunday, March 28, 5-30 p.m.—Bombay City vs. Proctor.

Monday, March 29, 5-45 p.m.—Bombay Gymkhana vs. Vincent Club.

Tuesday, March 30, 5-45 p.m.—Cosmopolitans vs. Bombay City.

Wednesday, March 31, 5-45 p.m. —Proctor vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR Y. M. C. A.

The Central Y.M.C.A. who are at the head of the League tables in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League, forged ahead by defeating Brady and Co. on Wednesday evening at the Association ground by two goals to nil.

THRILLING HOCKEY.

The game, which provided thrilling hockey, opened at a fast pace and was confined to midfield for the first fifteen minutes, after which the Y.M.C.A. got two goals in quick succession, Wynne and Ballantyne being responsible for the first and second respectively.

Midway through this period, L. D'Souza, Brady's lift-wing, broke through the Y.M.C.A. defence and after getting past no less than four players, he beat the goalie with his brilliant stickwork, but his slow push in the goal was stopped by Gidney who was following him like a shadow.

GOALLESS HALF.

There was no further scoring in the second half. O'Connor, the Y.M.C.A pivot was the most outstanding player on the field, fine judgment, anticipation and clever feeding being the features of his display.

He was ably assisted by Gidney, the left-half and Anderson and Brackstone, the full-backs, but for whose sound defence, Bradymen should have got a goal and may have even drawn level.

The match finished with the Y.M.C.A. winners by 2 goals.

RESULT

Y. M. C. A.	2 goals.
Brady and Co.	Nil.

THE TEAMS.

Y.M.C.A.—Ernst; Brackstone, Anderson, Webba, O'Connor, Gidney; O'Connor II. Ballantyne, Wynne, Glewis, and Brown.

Brady and Co.—N. Fernandes; D'Silva, Castilino; D'Lima, Alvare, V. Fernandes; Mendoca, Frenchman, Pereira, Lucas and L D'Souza.

The Pope will attend the Pontifical High Mass in St. Peter's on Easter Sunday. He will be carried thither in "Sede Gestatoria" and if the weather and his health permit will bless the crowd from the balcony.

First Victory For Cahn's Team

Crisp Captures Seven Wickets Of Ceylon's Combined Colleges For 32 Runs

(From Our Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, March 18.

Sir Julian Cahn's Team won their first match here yesterday beating the Combined Colleges XI by 45 runs.

The Combined Colleges fared badly against Crisp's tricky bowling, who captured seven wickets for 32 runs, and the Colleges XI were all out for 158 runs within 2 1|2 hours.

The only enterprising batsman of the home side was Wijesinghe, who scored 62 runs before Crisp clean bowled him.

Perera's Fine Bowling

Although Mudge and Reddicks again gave the tourists a good start, the remaining batsmen were subdued by P. Perera, who took six wickets for 33 runs and the tourists total reached the moderate score of 203 runs.

The scores:—

COMBINED COLLEGES

Vallenhoven, c Butterworth, b Summers	20
Perera, b Hall	13
De Kresser, b Crisp	16
Wijesinghe, b Crisp	62
McCarthy, b Crisp	8
Halangoda, b Crisp	0
U. T. Perera, l.b.w. Morkel	13
David, b Crisp	8
Sirirama, b Crisp	0
Jayasekera, b Crisp	0
Dole, c Morkel, b Cahn	10
Fernando, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	158

SIR JULIEN CAHN'S TEAM

Mudge, c McCarthy, b P. Perera	38
Reddick, c Halangoda, b Fernando	57
Lyon, b P. Perera	8
Butterworth, c W. Perera, b P. Perera	2
Morkel, b Fernando	16
Sir Julien Cahn, c Jayasekera, b Fernando	2
Rhodes, b P. Perera	14
Hall, st. Vollenhoven, b David	24
Peebles, b P. Perera	4
Goodway, c W. Perera, b P. Perera	20
Crisp, b Fernando	12
Summers, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	203

ROBBED ON PAIN OF DEATH

LAHORE: March 17.

The report of a serious armed dacoity has been received from the village Mandasinghwala, 50 miles from here. Half a dozen dacoits armed with guns and spears, raided the house of a Hindu 'Sahukar at midnight. The Sahukar and his family shut themselves up in a room and refused to come out.

The raiders set fire to the room which was soon enveloped in flame and smoke, compelling the inmates to open the doors. While two dacoits kept up gunfire from the roof of the house to keep away villagers the others maltreated the inmates and secured the keys from the Sahukar on pain of death and decamped with booty worth several thousands.—A. P.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

	P.M.	P.M.
SUNDAY, 21st March 1937 **Dharamtar	3-30	7-30
SUNDAY, 21st March 1937 *Round "Dufferin"	6-15	7-30

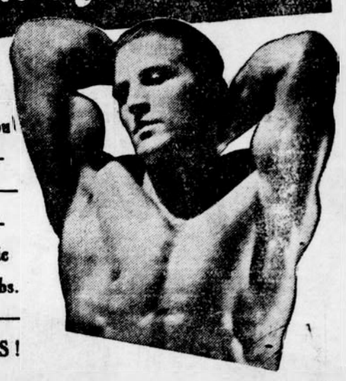
Fare per person **Rs. 1-8-0. *Rs. 0-12-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES

MUSIC, DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

Weak, Thin, Nervous, Rundown, Ailing, People... Read this!



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"VIKELP" Tablets, amazing mineral concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down and correct the real underlying cause of weakness, thinness, nervous, run-down conditions and premature ageing—MINERAL & FOOD IODINE STARVED GLANDS. When these glands don't work properly you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you, it just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "TOO THIN," nervous, tired-out, ailing and run-down. The most important gland—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control weight, health and strength—need a regular evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential life-giving MINERALS plus FOOD IODINE all the time—natural assimilable iodine (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic nor mere iodine fumes).

Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism, the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, New Health, Strength and Energy. To get these 12 vital Minerals and Food Iodine needed by the body to maintain proper weight and health, yet so sadly lacking in the foods we eat—take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean sea plant, now recognized as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 689 times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice. 6 Tablets alone contain more iodine than 486 lbs. of Spinach, or 1,378 lbs. of Lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs. Whatever you have tried make this test with "VIKELP" Tablets—Take 3 tablets with each meal for 10 days. See flattering extra pounds or strong muscle appear in place of scrawny hollows. Notice how much better you feel, eat and sleep; how calm your nerves become. Your body is not only rejuvenated, but resistance is built up against malaria, and malnutrition, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic ailments (as shown in the panel below) are corrected or disappear entirely. They cost but a few annas a day to use. If your dealer cannot supply you send Rs. 2/12 for 100 Tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225

Tablets size to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 33b Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

HOW "VIKELP" TABLETS' PRECIOUS MINERALS INCREASE WEIGHT AND IMPROVE HEALTH

Its rich supply of	Corrects
Iodine ..	Goitre, skinniness, low vitality, bad skin, faulty metabolism, nerves.
Iron ..	Anæmia, headaches, weakness.
Copper ..	Anæmia, loss of vigour.
Calcium ..	Stomach trouble, rickets, eczema impaired teeth during pregnancy
Phosphorus	Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Sodium ..	Stomach, kidney and bladder disorders, rheumatism.
Potassium ..	Acidosis, bad heart, constipation.
Magnesium	Underweight, skin diseases.
Sulphur ..	Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Manganese	Anæmia, gout, general debility.

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THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

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THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TOM WALLS
RALPH LYNN
ROBERTSON HARE
IN their biggest scream
"A CUCKOO IN THE NEST"
By Ben Travers

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Warner OLAND
vs.
Boris KARLOFF
IN
CHARLIE CHAN AT THE OPERA
(20th Century-Fox Picture)
Thrills—Excitement
Laughter—Suspense!

VAPEX
WILL STOP THAT COLD
Breathe the Vapour

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 7, 1993
Muslim: Moharrum 5, 1305
Parsi: Meher 15 1306
Hightide: 4-15; 17-13
Lowtide: 10-40
Sunrise: 6h. 44m.
Sunset: 6h. 50m.

Mayor's Luncheon to H. E. the Governor and Lady Brabourne, Corporation Hall, 1 p.m.

Saturday, March 20.

S. S. 'Naldera' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Tuesday, March 23.

Children's Aid Society: Annual meeting in the Town Hall at 6 p.m. the Governor to preside and Lady Brabourne to be present. Meeting open to the public.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO

Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending March 13 in Bombay at Warden Road in Premises No. 63 in a well.

BAHA'IS AND 'NAWRUZ'

On the evening of "Nawruz" a public meeting will be held in the Baha'i Hall, Krishna Building, Bori Bunder, at 7 o'clock (S.T.) when addresses on the significances of the Day will be delivered.

DR. DHALLA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Mazdaysnan Sabha, Dr. Dhalla will deliver a public lecture in Gujerati on "Life addicted to desires is the cause of modern restlessness" at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. Sir Hormasji Cawasji Dinsha will preside.

MR. NAIK'S CANDIDATURE

Mr. S. S. Naik, Secretary, Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay is a candidate to the University Senate for one of the 5 vacancies from the Constituency of Registered graduates in June next.

BOMBAY SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The Foundation Day of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be celebrated to-day (Friday), at 4 p.m. at the Damodar Thackersey Moolji Hall, Parel. Lady Beaumont will preside and give away prizes to the successful students of the Industrial Schools for Women conducted by the Mahila Seva Mandal of the League.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per S.S. "Calcutta Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 and 12-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 19th instant.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S. S. "Elmbank" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 22nd instant.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

Wednesday the 24th March 1937, will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Moharram".

All the Departments of the Bombay General Post Office and the Town Sub-Offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph Branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual.

Colaba, Kalbadevi, Masjid, Mazgaon, Bombay General Post Office, Byculla, Girgaon, Malabar Hill, Parel, Dadar, Dharavi, Bandra, Mahim, Mandvi, and Grant Road.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

BOMBAY'S OLDEST BENGALI DEAD

Oldest Bengali resident of Bombay, Babu Bana Mali Chatterjee, (Wadia Street, Tardeo) died of heart failure on Wednesday night.

FOLLOW the CROWDS!
TO SEE—
SABITA DEVI
IN
DAUGHTER-IN-LAW
(KULVADHU)
WITH
MOTILAL,
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S GREAT SOCIAL CLASSIC
at
IMPERIAL
TALKIES
Daily at 5-30, 8 10-30
Matinee Sat. & Sun. at 3 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Opera". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Come and Get it." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"A Cukoo in the Nest" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jat-e-Shariff". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pharmaveer". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"That Girl from Paris." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TWO EMINENT KANNADIGAS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Kannada Sangha, a meeting of Kannadigas in Bombay was held on Saturday in the premises of the Sangha when condolence resolutions were passed placing on record its deep sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Mr. R. Venkatram, Editor, "Central India Times", a veteran Karnataka Journalist and of Mr. D. N. Sirur, who had taken a prominent part in the industrial development of Karnataka.

Jamshed Nowroze Gathering

A Jamshed Nowroze gathering of Zoroastrians will be held, under the auspices of the Tardeo Jarthoshti Mandal, at the Batliwala Agiari, Tardeo Road, at 10 a.m. on Sunday (March 21), when there will be Jashan ceremony, lectures and music appropriate to the occasion. Light refreshments will be served. The gathering is open to all Zoroastrians.

NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

The following Members have been elected as Directors of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association for the years 1937-38 and 1938-39:—Messrs. K. R. P. Shroff, Rajendra Somnarayan, Bhaidas Maganlal, Amratlal Kalidas, Jagmohandas J. Kapadia, Framroze Jehangir Gazdar, K. B. Vakil, Chunilal Devkaran, P. M. Madan, A. F. Dordi, Jamnadas Morarji, Jivatlal Partapsi, N. V. Khandwala, Dharamdas Samaldas Parbhudas, Manilal Mohanlal and Jamnadas M. Baxi.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

Final Dividend Of 14 Per Cent. Declared

The Chartered Bank has received the following telegram from the Head Office:—

"On 31st March at the annual meeting of shareholders, Directors will recommend a final dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. p. a. subject to income tax, added to pension fund £35,000, set aside to meet contingencies £40,000, carried forward £182,719-18-10".

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Members of the, Bombay Natural History Society was held on Thursday evening in the Prince of Wales Museum (New Wing). The Hon'ble Sir Robert Bell, presiding.

The Honorary Secretary announced the election of 68 new members since the last meeting held on 9th March 1936. The total membership of the Society now stands at 1156.

The following gentlemen were elected to serve on the Managing Committee for the ensuing year:—President:—H. E. Lord Brabourne, Vice-Presidents:—H. H. The Maharao of Cutch, Revd. Father J. F. Caius, and Rt. Revd. R. D. Acland.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. H. D. Ash, Mr. Farrokh E. Bharucha, Sir Alwyn Ezra, Mr. A. Forrington, Mr. C. G. Freke. Mr. J. B. Greaves, Mr. D. G. Hill, Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., Lt.-Col. C. G. Toogood, D.S.O., Dr. S. A. Wilkinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson. F. Z. S. (Honorary Secretary), Mr. H. M. McGusty (Honorary Treasurer).

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Dr. C. F. C. Beeson, D. Sc., M.A., I.F.S., Lt.-Col. R. W. Burton. I.A., (Retd.) Mr. C. H. Ronald, F.Z.S., Dr. F. H. Gravely, D. Sc., Mr. C. M. Inglis, B.E.M.B.O.U., F.Z.S., Mr. R. C. Morris, F.R.C.S., F.Z.S., Major E. G. Phythian Adams, F.Z.S., I.A. (Retd.) Dr. Baini Prashad, D.Sc., Mr. H. C. Smith, I.F.S., Mr. F. Wadia, and Mr. J. H. Williams.

Mr. P. M. D. Sanderson, Honorary Secretary in presenting the Annual Report reviewed the work done during the past year. The Journals published during the year contained many interesting contributions both scientific and popular.

Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey spoke on the subject of snake venoms and their medicinal uses. Mr. S. Jepson showed his film depicting the life and customs of Bhils, Gonds and other jungle tribes.

Dockyard Workmen's Grievances

The workmen of H.M.'s Indian Naval Dockyard requested the authorities to grant them an advance for the ensuing holidays, viz., Holi, Moharum and Easter but the authorities have turned down the request stating that the above festivals are not important ones, although the Officers in charge for disbursement the payment is willing in spite of some additional clerical work. The executive authorities think it a crime to help the poor workmen in meeting their modest demand.

In this connection I may mention that, the workmen have recently made a petition for certain benefit when the executive is not inclined to grant this modest request, the fate of the petition for greater benefit may be guaged. Ever since the one day strike in 1929 the authorities have resorted to all sorts of harassment of workers and managed to dissolve the Union.

Having failed in our attempts to open the eyes of Higher Officials I make this request to you through your column to bring to light the moribund state of workers in the so-called Government Departments.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Lady Brabourne gave a Garden Party at Government House to the Lady Members of the Bombay Women's Work Guild, the Bombay Branch of the National Indian Association, the Ladies Guild, the League of Mercy and the Indian Red Cross Society (Bombay Provincial Branch) on Thursday.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 1937

Draw For Preliminary Rounds

1. Bhimraj Sporting Club Bye
2. Christ Church Old Boys.
3. Bobay Gymkhana "A"
4. Cosmopolitan Social Club.
5. Y. M. C. A. "A"
6. Argo's Sporting Club.
7. Military Engineers "A"
8. City Armed Police.
9. Customs "B"
10. Cathedral School.
11. Khatau Sporting Club
12. Bombay Port Trust Sports Club.
13. Times of India H. Club
14. Vincent Club.
15. Parsi Cyclist Sports Club.
16. Transit Section.
17. Lusitanians "B"
18. Indo-Portuguese Ass.
19. Military Engineers "B"
20. Young Sports.
21. Y. M. C. A. "B"
22. B. E. S. T. Sports Club.
23. Bombay Gymkhana "B"
24. Bombay Telephone Sp. Club.
25. Chesire Reg. Bye.
26. Cathedral O. Boys Ass Bye.
27. B. B. C. I. Rly. A. F. I. Bye

Ladies Hockey League Appointments

Saturday, March 20, 5-30 p.m.:—Bombay Gymkhana v. Proctor Ladies. Umpires Mr. E. H. A. Moulton and Mr. N. D. Daji.

Sunday, March 21, 5-30 p.m.:—Vincent Club v. Bombay City. Mr. B. Sollis and Mr. G. L. Dique.

Monday, March 22, 5-45 p.m.:—Cosmopolitans v. Bombay Gymkhana. Mr. Sh. Ahmed Din and Sd. Mohd. Shah.

Tuesday, March 23, 5-45 p.m.:—Bombay City v. Vincent Club. Mr. M. Daniel and Mr. E. J. A. Sharpe.

Wednesday, March 24, 5-45 p.m.:—Cosmopolitans v. Proctor Ladies. Mr. A. V. Ribeiro and Mr. S. H. Mehta.

Thursday, March 25, 5-45 p.m.:—Bombay Gymkhana v. Bombay City. Mr. P. A. Fernandes and Mr. S. H. Bhoot.

Saturday, March 27, 5-30 p.m.:—Cosmopolitans v. Vincent Club. Mr. J. B. Read and Mr. M. S. Joseph.

PROSPERITY FOR SIND

Governor Glad It "Synchronised With His Arrival"

KARACHI, March 18.

An assurance to the people of Sind that he was devoting attention to the formation of a Cabinet was given by the Governor, replying to the speech of the Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting last evening.

Earlier in his speech His Excellency expressed gratification at the fact that the signs of prosperity to which the Chairman had referred, happily synchronised with his arrival in Sind and assumption of the office of Governor.

His Excellency endorsed the Chamber's observations on the need for improved road communications in Sind and referred to Government's Five Year Road Programme, and the efforts of the Special Roads' Engineer to obviate the paucity of road-metal in Sind —A.P

BURMA RLY. BOARD APPOINTMENTS

RANGOON, March 18.

A Burma Gazette Extraordinary says that His Excellency the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. E. M. Rowland, the Agent of the Burma Railways, to be the Chief Railway Commissioner and President of the Burma Railway Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 70 (2) of the Government of Burma Act, 1935, with effect from the first of April, 1937.

The Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. O. Reynolds, I.C.S., the Financial Commissioner, Burma, to be the Financial Member of the Burma Railway Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 70 (3) (A) of the Government of Burma Act, 1935, with effect from the first of April, 1937.—A. P.

NAGPUR BAR COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The following have been elected members of the Bar Council. There were fifty candidates contesting the ten seats and about 350 Advocates from the C. P. and Berar voted.

Mr. M. R. Bobde, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Sir M. V. Joshi, B. Kinkhere, Mr. M. K. Golwalkar, Mr. A. V. Khare, Mr. W. C. Dutt, D. B. K. V. Brahma, Mr. J. R. Mudholkar and Mr. M. Bhaskarrao Niyogi.

Bombay Municipality's Golden Jubilee

"Occasion For Celebrating It Long Passed Away" Sub-Committee Recommendation To City Fathers

"The Bombay Municipality completed its 50 years of existence in 1915 and therefore the proper occasion for celebrating the Golden Jubilee has long passed away". With these words the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee submitted the report to the Municipal Corporation on the question of celebration of the Golden Jubilee in 1938.

The Municipal Commissioner in his report stated that the municipality received its first incorporation in 1865 and therefore the Golden Jubilee should have been properly celebrated in 1915. Then the popular element was introduced in 1872 when half the number of councillors came to be elected by the rate payers. Thus the Golden Jubilee of Local Self-Government may well be said to have occurred in 1922.

UNDER TRIARCHY.

The Act of 1888, while making little change in the composition of the Corporation, effected considerable alteration in the structure of Municipal Government, by vesting it in a triarchy under which power was distributed among three main authorities, the Corporation, the Standing Committee and the Commissioner, each independent of the other in its or his individual sphere. Subsequent amendments have not touched this framework, although in 1922 a significant advance was made by substituting "rent-payers'" franchise for "rate-payers'." It is not therefore clear what factor should determine the starting point in the history of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. But if the broad facts of the constitution are considered, the present day administration may find its true parent in the Act of 1888. If this view receives general acceptence the Golden Jubilee would appear to occur in the year 1938, i.e., either in the latter part of the next official year or earlier part of the year following it.

The Law and Revenue Committee however advised the Corporation to drop the matter and it was accordingly done on Thursday on the motion of Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, the Chairman of the Law and Revenue Committee.

TOURISTS BUREAU.

The Corporation also recorded the suggestion regarding providing facilities for attracting tourists to Bombay and of creating a municipal Tourists Bureau for the purpose.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

RENEWAL OF CAR REGISTRATION

The Deputy Commissioner of Police M. V. and Taxation notifies that all Registration Certificates and taxation discs issued under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules and Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, expire on the 31st March, 1937, and are required to be renewed for the year ending 31-3-38 or the quarters ending 30-6-37, 30-9-37, 31-12-37 and 31-3-38, on payment of the requisite tax within 15 days from 1st April, 1937. The motor owners should, therefore, take steps to renew the certificates and pay the taxes.

Are you adequately assured?

If you were to die tomorrow, would the capital sum of your Life Assurance, invested at 5%, bring in to your family a half or even a quarter of your present income?

If not, you are failing in your duty to those dependent on you. Take the precaution NOW, when you are in good health, of increasing your Life Assurance to an ADEQUATE AMOUNT.

The Gresham Life Office has an extremely attractive range of Policies which meet every contingency in life. Founded in 1848 and established in India 1895, its record is one of unbroken success and popularity. Write to the Chief Agents for your district or to the Manager at Bombay, who will gladly send you full particulars without placing you under the slightest obligation.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES ARE INVITED.

COX & KINGS (INSURANCE) LIMITED,
Special Agents for India.
GRESHAM
LIFE ASSURANCE Incorporated in England 1848 SOCIETY LIMITED
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, - - - - BOMBAY.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

At the last meeting of the Parle Municipality held on Sunday I am told the Board considered the question of a grant-in-aid towards primary education.

The Committee says my correspondent were not prepared to recommend any further contribution towards Primary Education, as for this purpose the liability already incurred is very heavy.

It will be recalled that after prolonged discussions between the District Local Board and Municipality, the Municipality had finally to pay as their contribution towards primary education to the District Local Board for 1935-1936 a sum of Rs. 13,508, for 1936-1937, Rs. 12,826 and 1937-1938, Rs. 13,591. Part of this amount is still being paid.

This grant-in-aid is for the local Goklibai P. P. School. Since this was being pressed in the Municipality a Committee was appointed to inquire into the possibility of a grant-in-aid to this school.

The Committee after inquiries is of opinion that as no special grant-in-aid was made to any school in the past, it is not advisable to create a precedent, but suggests that the District Local Board might induce Government to bestow a grant on this school.

At Sunday's meeting when this report came for discussion, Mr. J. W. Gomes moved that the report of the Special Committee be approved and adopted and further suggested that the Bombay Suburban School Board be requested to tackle the problem of Primary Education of Gujerati speaking children and as there was no such establishment which could undertake this, he suggested that Goklibai School was deserving of the grant.

Mr. Bhatt then moved an amendment that he should make the grant of Rs. 500 to the said school for the year ending 31-3-37, but after discussions, Mr. Gomes resolution was carried by a majority.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1937

SETTLED

At long last this vexed question of offices has been definitely settled by the All-India Congress Committee, which has adopted the Working Committee's resolution on the subject by a substantial majority but slight verbal alterations having been made therein in the light of criticism thereon. We have already explained at some length the meaning and the implications of the resolution, but we shall add a few words to-day as the discussion in the A.I.C.C. reveals considerable misunderstanding on the part of some anti-acceptance Congressmen about the actual working of the resolution. It is futile at this stage to argue with those who think that acceptance of office in any circumstances under any conditions must necessarily mean co-operation with Government or acceptance of the new Constitution and therefore a breach of the pledge to reject it. But it is necessary to consider the fears of those who think that the conditions imposed upon acceptance are not stringent enough and may lead to habitual co-operation with Government.

The Real Test

Critics of the latter class have objected to the phrase "within the Constitution" in the clause which says that so long as the ministry acts within the Constitution, the Governor will not use his special powers. Those words, it was feared by some, implied the normal working of the Constitution and also imposed an obligation on the ministry to continue such working so long as the Governor kept his part of the promise. Now, we have already pointed out that the latter obligation does not at all exist and that it is open to Congress at any time to terminate the contract. As regards the plea that the very words objected to suggest a temporary and partial acceptance of the Constitution the real test is whether the Constitution is worked in a way calculated to consolidate and perpetuate it or to weaken and end it. If the latter way is followed it is illegitimate quibbling to urge that it constitutes partial and temporary acceptance of the Constitution. Those who feared any ulterior implication in the words "within the Constitution," are, we hope, satisfied by the change into "within constitutional activities."

Need For United Front

The position then is that so long as the Congress ministry acts within the limitations of the Constitution, the Governor must accept its advice, but the ministry may at any time call off the truce and every time has to use the Constitution in a way that must lead to the end of the Government of India Act. The question will be asked if on these terms the Governor will give the assurance asked for. We shall not speculate on this point. But in his anxiety to entangle Congress Ministers in the meshes of a Constitution which imposes responsibility without giving power, the Governor may well attempt to take every advantage of the latitude given by the Congress resolution to the Party Leaders and may try to put them off with vague assurances. But, as we have pointed out before, uncertainty cannot last long and the Party Leader's public declaration must compel the Governor to endorse it, expressly or tacitly, or repudiate it. In his desperation he may strive hard to drive a wedge into the Congress Party. It is on such an occasion that the need for a united front becomes supreme. And it is for this reason that we urge that all groups in the Congress should work as one Party to enforce strictly the conditions on which the Party can form ministries. A united front alone can prevent the resolution of the Congress from being used as a weapon against itself.

Italian Atrocities

Speaking in the House of Lords, the Archbishop of Canterbury gave details of atrocities committed by Italy in Abyssinia after the attempt on Marshal Graziani's life. He said: "It appeared that Italian troops, Blackshirts and Labour Corps were encouraged, or at least, permitted to take reprisals with their own hands with result that on the night of Feb. 19 and the two following days, there was what could only be described as a general massacre. Bands of Blackshirts armed with bombs, flamethrowers, rifles and pistols, ran amok among the natives and those within the area where the attack occurred, and those in possession of arms and ammunitions were immediately shot, and bands roamed in the native quarter of the city who set on fire huts, and shot those trying to escape the flames. The estimates of the killed ranged from 2,000 to 6,000." These facts have been corroborated by English eye-witnesses on the basis of whose reports a question, it will be recalled, was asked in the House of Commons.

The Negus, therefore, is justified in demanding that the League of Nations should appoint a commission to inquire into these and other brutalities indulged by Italy in Abyssinia. But it is as obvious as the atrocities themselves that the League will do nothing. The League, so far as weak peoples are concerned, exists only to yield to odious injustices and inhuman barbarities of the strong. It is natural enough, because this is the rule of conduct adopted by the Big Powers that essentially constitute the League. The attitude of the British Government in regard to the recent atrocities is the latest instance in point. In the House of Commons Lord Cranbourne sought to minimise the enormity of these atrocities, but accepted the general truth of them. Lord Plymouth now has beaten a brave and glorious retreat even from that position

Welcome!

It is with a sense of profound pleasure that we welcome the return to liberty of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose. In fact, there is no patriotic Indian throughout the length and breadth of this country, and even abroad, who will not have hailed his unconditional release with joy and delight. That delight, however, is not unmixed with anxiety about his health. Whatever Sjt. Bose gained in Europe has been lost during the last spell of long internment. And today his health is such that his doctors have advised him to avoid all forms of physical as well as mental strain, take complete rest and even remain confined to his room. The release is, of course, a climb-down by "the Governor-General-in-Council." But his shattered health aggravates still further the supreme injustice of detaining persons without trial and in the teeth of popular indignation. "The Governor-General-in-Council" and Sjt. Bose's health have between them deprived India, and particularly Bengal, of the invaluable services of a great patriot and leader. But we confidently hope that it will not be long before Sjt. Bose is able to take his proper and distinguished place in public life.

BOMBAY CONGRESS PARTY SITUATION

Its Leadership: A Definition And A Distinction

(By "SPECTATEUR.")

While the statement recently issued by Mr. K. F. Nariman in clearing up the situation created by the result of the election of leader of the Presidency Congress Party certainly presents the issue in a clear perspective, it would not be out of place at this moment to stress some of the important features of the Party situation in its relation to the entire Congress ideology.

Dissensions and Disruption.

As far as the personal element (to employ the term in a non-journalistic sense) is concerned, Mr. Nariman's summing-up and his intention to invoke and accept the decision of the highest Congress tribunal render any criticism superfluous. That an election of this kind and other similar proceedings should involve this personal element and that not merely healthy rivalry but even an amount of tension caused by dissensions and jealousies should be in evidence, is not surprising. But such a state of affairs certainly does not imply any condition of disruption at any rate as far as the Congress Party politics is concerned unless the 'morale' of the organisation were weakened to an alarming extent which, of course, is not the case.

Leadership in India.

We must refer to the ideological background of the Congress organisation to distinguish the so-called party organisation that parasitical, vested interests build up to safeguard themselves from the organisational structure of a movement and an ideology that, despite their visible symbol and expression in personalities of leadership, represents the authority and will of the mass of our country. The men and women themselves, with all their actual or humanly hypothetical weaknesses, represent not the interests of the party-bosses that we identify with the adventurers in foreign politics, but the collective will of a country living under foreign domination and a system devised to place under effective check any attempt at resistance against that domination. If, as we have seen only too recently, the collective will could assert itself, in spite of the apparently insurmountable obstacles placed in its path in such a remarkable manner in authorizing the Congress to represent it—a position that the sworn enemies of this organisation are accepting—it is perhaps, a permanent guarantee and the best refutation of the inferences so recklessly drawn either by persons who are too gullible or by the enemies of the Congress, that the mandate would be carried out systematically.

Look At Spain.

We would easily be justified in making allowance for an amount of internal party friction, if we watched the situation, at once much more serious and menaced with the risks of life and death, of the Spanish armed resistance. The personnel of the Government army engaged in fighting on the different fronts is composed of various party elements which Fascism has mobilized into a single unit of a fighting machine. The anarchist syndicalists, republican liberals, Communists, the organisation of the faction accused of being Trotskyist (a highly questionable charge, only sustained by the unfortunate fact that their leader was once the Russian 'pariah's' secretary and some scapegoat must be forthcoming for the sympathy of the Stalinite Soviet regime) are all united into a single front. They have given up their party labels and party distinctions and have absorbed themselves into the necessity of the movement—resistance against the Fascist attack. Yet from the reports we are receiving from the Spanish front, it would appear that the friction created by inter-party differences is actually damaging the military efficiency and the morale of the Government forces. The Spanish Communists, more than the other European group in the pre-Hitler days, are notoriously doctrinaire; but they have, at the same time, imbibed the lessons of the German catastrophe and the present and permanent menace of Fascist anarchy.

A Thompsonian Error.

The Congress leadership, as has been pointed out, is unique in its character as representative of the national will, and it is certainly not exposed to the risks to which all individualistic leadership is susceptible, if those whom it represents, accept their responsibility and preserve intact the democratic principle underlying its organisa-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4.)

Indian Students In Japan

Need For Preparatory Training

By Prof. N. H. Berlas

II

Young men in India show a singular ignorance of conditions in Japan, and want to be assured of admission in advance. Such a thing is unthinkable here. Every institution from the university down to the middle school, besides demanding a certificate from the proper school, holds an entrance examination, and only those candidates who top the list of successful competitors are eligible for admission. Foreigners may be exempted from this competition, but they must satisfy the authorities that they possess the requisite language, the procedure taking its course in the institution itself, not in India. Intermediate in science should be regarded as the minimum educational qualification.

It is a pitiful fact that there is no efficient organization in India which can supply information on conditions of study in Japan. In the absence of such a body, enquiries are addressed to institutions here, many of them coming to the knowledge of resident Indian students put them to shame for lack of decency on the part of their brothers in India. Many of them write on leaves torn out of their note books. They do not enclose stamps for reply, and those few who do, send Indian stamps useless in Japan, while with a little trouble they could purchase international coupons at a post office. Some even ask for a reply by cable, and others for a scholarship.

Japanese Peculiarities

Indians going abroad have to face many problems, food being the chief one for elderly people, though young students soon overcome this difficulty and adapt themselves to new conditions. The lot of those who are lacking in this adaptability is very miserable, but such cases are rare, and far-between Table manners come next in importance. Those coming from presidency towns do not show such great deficiency as those coming from upcountry. The latter should make it a point of staying in the port of embarkation and undergoing a course of training before boarding their steamer.

Some problems are peculiar to Japan, of which two stand out prominently. Our studies in Indian schools and out of them make us a little conversant with the western civilization enabling us to pull on in western countries without falling into great pitfalls if we exercise a little care. Japan may look westernized outwardly, but appearances are deceptive, and it is thoroughly Japanese inside. We may tread on safe ground as long as we stand very formal. The moment we step out of the circle we are on dangerous ground, and are liable to suffer unpleasant consequences simply because of our ignorance of the Japanese way. The Japanese are by training and culture very formal people, having set rules of conduct for every opportunity, the slightest deviation from which is termed rude and impertinent. They are tolerant enough to overlook foreignism, but peculiarities of behaviour unintelligible to them naturally arouses their suspicion, and foreigners committing serious breaches of conduct find their stay in Japan very unpleasant. It should be the bounden duty of every student to study Japan at considerable length before landing in this country.

Apartments For Foreign Students

The second problem seems to be a natural outcome of the first one. Students going to Europe can manage to secure board and lodging in some family thus enjoying a sort of home life. The Japanese have a very refined way of living which is the result of ages of culture and which they acquire after studious training. They naturally resent the intrusion of ignorant people in their home, and seldom take in foreign paying guests.

It should not be concluded that foreign students find any difficulty in securing board and lodging. Apartment houses are abundant in all centres of education, and they are surprisingly decent at the price. Indian students can secure a furnished room and three meals a day at Yen 30.00 to Yen 40.00 per month. The Japanese Government has recently built a small apartment house for foreign students in Tokyo which provides many other facilities free. Hence it is not the lack of facilities that matters, but the atmosphere of home life of which our students have to be deprived here. The obstacle is insurmountable.

It is too much to expect Indian residents in Japan to come to their help. They are almost all exporters residing only in two port cities making it practically impossible for them to be of any use in this matter. But if their patriotism is appealed to, they can be helpful in other ways of lessening the hardships of student's life.

Cost Of Living

Hedged in with so many difficulties as the Indian students life is in Japan it is not without its advantages which far outweigh the disadvantages. The greatest advantage is economical they can complete their studies in Japan at less than half the cost of Europe or America, even including the time spent here in learning the language. One thousand yen a year is amply sufficent for decent and comfortable living including travel in Japan, which amounts to less than Rs. 800 a year at the present rate of exchange. For a period of six years at a technical college the total cost is less than Rs. 5,000. There are cases of students who manage under Yen 600.00, i.e., Rs. 480 a year, but they are leading a hard life, and I would not encourage such students coming here.

Inspiration Of Japan

Japan has achieved marvellous progress and has attained the position of one of the three greatest world powers within half a century. The Japanese are an oriental people and their enterprising spirit must provide a source of great inspiration to Indians. They can drink deep at the fountain head, study the traits of this enterprising nation and start nation-making on returning home. They can see with their own eyes how Japan in embracing Western culture and imitating material civilisation still maintains a firm stand on the bedrock of her ancient culture. They can observe Japan still in the making. We in India have been so overwhelmed with the onslaughts of material civilization that we have nearly lost our soul and are groping in the dark. Let Japan inspire us with confidence in our search. It is from this point of view that I would encourage Indian youths coming here even for a short course of study. If they accomplish little in their studies they will at least take back inspiration with them which is bound to modify their outlook on life.

Need For Organisation

In order to derive full benefit from the educational facilities

(Continued on Page 10, Col 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ANOTHER DEADLOCK

Another "deadlock" has been created by Italy and Germany at the meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee. The "deadlock," which is merely a part of tactics deliberately resorted to by the Fascist International to sabotage every scheme that is likely to relieve the pressure of Fascist mercenaries on Spain, need not come as a surprise, save to the Democrats of Europe who have been betraying democracy in Spain. Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler are both keenly interested in the finances of Spain, for the simple reason that a tremendous amount of Nazi-Fascist money is sunk in the insurgent enterprise. They will do everything to see that it is rescued. And it can be rescued only if Franco wins. That is why they are, secondly, unwilling to agree to the withdrawal of "volunteers." There are at least 150,000 of them in Spain. Fascism hopes to win Spain with them if European Democracy continues to be helpful to Fascism.

THE SALT DUTY.

The Congress Party's resolution in the Legislative Assembly to reduce the salt tax from one rupee and four annas to one rupee was a just, humane and eminently moderate proposal and was evidently prompted by a spirit of humanity rather than by any desire to inflict a defeat on Government. The resolution was supported by unanswerable arguments. Indeed, men with normal sensibilities do not need elaborate arguments to condemn a tax on a most essential article of diet. As for the plea that the lower duty, though it would induce people to use more salt for themselves and their cattle, would mean some loss to Government, it was pointed out that a 10 per cent reduction in salaries would make up the loss. But Government cared more for the high salaries of the few than for the welfare of the many. And what shall we say of those members of Mr. Jinnah's Party who failed to vote for the resolution?

NOT A CHEERY PROSPECT.

In his address to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday Lord Brabourne outlined the prospect of the next Budget for the Presidency, which could hardly be called cheery. He admitted that the Central Government was not likely to hand over any appreciable amount of the income-tax to the provinces. He admitted, too, that "the present equilibrium allows of no great increased expenditure without an increase in taxation." But he had his doubts about the ability of the people to bear increased taxation. He was, however, silent about some inevitable features of the Budgets under the new regime. Whether in any particular province Congress accepts office or not, it will be impossible for any Government to maintain their land revenue and Excise revenue at the present high pitch. On the other hand expenditure on nation-building services cannot long remain at its present low level. One will not be surprised, therefore, if the new Constitution gets ship-wrecked on the financial rocks even without any special effort on the part of the Congress to hasten the end.

FACTORIES IN INDIA

The official report on Factory Administration for the year 1935 shows a welcome rise in the number of registered factories during the year, from 9,759 to 9,918. The increase is all the more welcome because in several respects the world depression continues to affect India. The average number of workers employed during the year increased from 14,87,231 in 1934 to 16,10,932 in 1935. the number of those employed in the textile industry increasing from 385.0.. to 438.820. Let it be noted, however, that these registered industries, which are more or less on a large scale, give employment to only a few lakhs; whereas the unemployed and under-employed in the country, in villages and towns, are to be numbered in millions. And only the many-sided development of cottage industries can give any appreciable relief to these millions, at any rate now and for a pretty long time to come.

Congress Ministries

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir From the trend of reports in the papers it seems to be fairly clear that the A.I.C.C. will vote for acceptance of office. In such an event it is necessary to formulate certain principles for guidance in the choice of ministers. I venture to suggest the following:—

1. Some All-India leader, like Sardar Patel, or a committee of 3 leaders, should advice the Provincial Parliamentary Leader, in the choice of his colleagues, and thus prevent or check local wire-pulling

2. Long and unbroken association with the Congress, say for at least 15 years, must be the first qualification for every aspirant for ministership.

3. People who joined the Congress on the eve of the elections should be disqualified.

4. Past anti-Congress and anti-Nationalistic acts, either in official or private capacity, must be deemed a serious disqualification.

5. Persons who have been Presidents, Deputy Presidents, Ministers or council secretaries of ministers before must make room for freshers.

6. Persons with previous administrative experience in local bodies etc., must be preferred to inexperienced persons.

7. Persons who are already occupying posts of power in public bodies as Congress nominees must hold on to their posts and give place to others.

8. In the eagerness to select staunch Congressmen, adminis-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4.)

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Anthony Eden announced that his attention had been drawn to a recent Italian broadcast alleging use of poison gas by British bombers on tribes near Aden.

The allegations were entirely unfounded. Government considered that publication of true facts constituted a sufficient action and he did not think it worthwhile asking the Italian Government to broadcast the denial.

—Reuter.

* * * *

STATE BAN ON CONGRESS M.L.A.

C. P. Cotton Mill Management's Novel Methods.

—Headlines.

Never mind. We confidently predict that the State (Rajnandgaon in C.P.) will lift the ban unconditionally and voluntarily within a fortnight.

* * * *

"Nazi susceptibilities were doubtless outraged by Mr. La Guarda's first attack."

—Anglo-India.

And who, of course, is better entitled, both by right and as a duty, to understand and appreciate Nazi susceptibilities.

* * * *

Thus Major Ormsby-Gore, apropos of the Palestine situation:—"It was extremely difficult to ensure security in a country where tension was acute, following the prolonged disturbances and lawlessness of last year."

What it is which prolonged disturbances and lawlessness themselves followed, the gallant British Colonial Secretary did not mention. And naturally. For it would have been so irrelevant and unwise.

* * * *

TRADE WITH SPAIN

British Talks With Rebel Chief and Government

—Cable item.

To be on the right side of both? This precautionary preparedness for all eventualities is worthy of —British Democracy.

* * * *

"Tripoli, March 17.

Signor Mussolini, in a speech appealed to Britain and France to cease suspecting Italy."

They must, lest the "appeal" may be repeated through a forest of 8 million bayonets.'

* * * *

His visit to North Africa, Il Duce emphasised, had "no occult designs or aggressive aims against any one."

Except, of course, the unfortunate natives.

* * * *

Flinging itself recklessly into the deep waters of higher Economics (have we achieved a paradox or merely an epigram?) the Bori Bunder Baby has devoted a whole column to "This Rural Credit Business."

"That agricultural indebtedness in India is high is undoubted," declares the Minor one, and adds "No one is more alive to the situation than Government."

Except, of course, the Bori Bunder family!

* * * *

"As an official speaker pointed out, in disastrous circumstances when crops fail, the provincial governments have always granted loans."

Rather clever for a child to know all this.

To talk of rent remissions in connection with these "disastrous circumstances" would, of course, be subversive agitation, preaching of communism, etc.

* * * *

The plum of this pudding of juvenile economics is yet to come.

"The trouble must be tracked to its source and the agriculturist educated to ways of economy and progress."

Need we remind ourselves that the Indian agriculturist who needs to be taught economy earns a few annas per day?

There was a Queen in France who asked her subjects to eat cake if they could not get bread We know what happened to her.

* * * *

'Now, darling,' said the young bride, 'you've tasted the first meal I ever cooked. What do I get if I fix up a meal like that for you every day this year.'

'My life insurance,' said her husband.

Nation Welcomes Back Subhas Bose

GREETINGS FROM A. I. C. C.

Bengal Leader Unable To Travel Down To Delhi: Bad Health

NEW DELHI, March 18.

Before the proceedings began the Congress President said:

"I want to inform you of the release last evening of Subhas Chandra Bose. I am sure you must all have seen the news about his release. It is not a matter of joy that one of our comrades has been kept in restraint for such a long time. I propose to send on your behalf a message of welcome to Mr. Bose, wishing him well, and praying that he may soon be restored to health so that he may rejoin us soon and give us the benefit of his advice and help."—A. P.

I might mention that I had sent a telegram last night immediately on hearing of his release suggesting to him to come over here immediately, of course, only if doctors permitted him. I did not know what his present State of health was. I thought he might come here immediately and it might be possible for him to meet us after the A.I.C.C. was over or might be after one day of the Convention. But still he might have a chance of meeting many of us here together. I thought that was worthwhile.

I have just seen the "United Press" message that Doctor Sir Niratan Sarkar and other doctors have examined him and they have made a report to the effect that he is far from well and is having fever daily and they have advised him complete rest for some time. I have not yet received any direct reply from Subash Babu, but I am afraid he may not be in our midst soon. So I take it I can send a message on your behalf."—United Press.

The House amidst cheers asked the President to send a message to Mr. Bose.

The President also said that he had sent a telegram to Mr. Bose last night on hearing about his release asking him to come to Delhi. —A.P.

Subhas' Reply To Jawahar

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following reply to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's telegram asking the former to go to Delhi:—

"Regret undertaking journey impossible at present."—United Press.

"WISE AND HUMAN STEP"

Poet On Bose's Release

SHANTINIKETAN: March 18.

On hearing the news of the unconditional release of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore interviewed by the Associated Press expressed great delight and added that Government had taken a wise and human step.—A. P.

"M. D." MEETS SUBHAS

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's Private Secretary, met Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose this afternoon.

Mr. Desai is leaving for Delhi by the Calcutta-Delhi-Kalka Mail to-night.—United Press.

MALAVIYA DELIGHTED

CALCUTTA, March 18

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has received the following message from Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya:—

"Delighted to hear of your release. God bless you with long life and health to serve the Motherland. Hope we shall soon meet."

Matter Of Great Joy

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Referring to the release of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose last evening Mrs. Nellie Sen-Gupta said, at a meeting of the Calcutta Corporation this evening, that it was a matter of great joy for the people of Bengal.

Mrs. Sen-Gupta hoped that the Government would make use of the atmosphere, created by Mr. Bose's release, for the release of other detenus also.—United Press.

(Earlier News on Page 9.)

CITIZENS MEMORIAL TO JAWAHAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

so far, being a sincere worker. But now his conscience did not allow him to keep silent over the fact that Mr. Nariman was ousted from a position which he really deserved to occupy due to the difference of opinion of electors over some important issues and principles.

But the speaker did not mind the mere defeat of Mr. Nariman, but one could not overlook the events leading to the result—one long story of clique and conspiracy.

About the leadership of Mr. Nariman, Mr. Babrekar said there could be no dispute. He was loved and respected all over the city and the Presidency. From 1920 to 1937 Mr. Nariman had rendered selfless services to the Congress and the country. He did not attempt and much less did he intend devising ways and means for gaining reputation with a selfish motive. Therefore it was but natural that he should have captured the hearts of the people.

The recent election of the leader to the new Bombay Legislative Assembly left much to be desired. Mr. Babrekar did not know how Sirdar Vallabhbhai could say there were no leaders for Bombay.

But would it be fair to Bombay, he asked, to say that there was no leader. From 1920 to 1937 Mr. Nariman by his selfless work and sacrifice had been recognised as the leader. But the protest meeting held on that day showed that Bombay had confidence in their leader whom they had been recognising since 1920.

Mr. Babrekar then recounted the events prior to the meeting of Congressmen of the Bombay Presidency, that was March 12, when the chief of the Congress Party in the new Bombay Legislative Assembly was elected. There was meeting at Mr. Gupte's place at Poona, where the Maharashtrian Congress members gathered to hold preliminary consultations to elect the chief. It was clearly indicated at the time and the reports of the meeting were published in several newspapers—that they had given a verdict in favour of Mr. Nariman.

The political blunder was exposed and there was a furore among the Congress members that they had been jockeyed into a false position. Several Karnatak members were so much grieved over the fact that they actually told the speaker that they had no sleep for days together.

Mr. Babrekar concluding said that he had great respect both for Mr. Kher and Mr. Nariman, and it was his sincere belief that they would work shoulder to shoulder in the interests of the Congress.

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

Among others who addressed the meeting were Messrs. Hamid Ahmed, R. G. Nadkarni, Ezekiel, H. P. Kothare, Appu Pendse, M. Ankleseria, and M. K. Patel and Mr. K. T. Ghandy.

The resolution was put to vote and carried:

HEERJIBEHEDIN.

Mrs. Urmila Mehta read a message from Mr. E. R. Heerjibehedin, who could not attend the meeting owing to another engagement. He expressed full support for the object for which the meeting was called and stated: "The reaction to this wrong has convincingly shown what position Nariman occupies in the heart of the people and his dignified statement shows the calibre of the man on whom the indecent intrigue of certain self-styled dictators has deprived of his rightful position. But in this the Congress and the country have suffered much more than Nariman himself."

Mrs. Urmila Mehta has sent the following telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal, the President of the Indian National Congress:

"Mass meeting condemned undemocratic methods. Appeals Kher resign. Declares confidence Nariman. Request President intervene. Details follow."

Madras.—The question of a University for Travancore is raised in a resolution given notice of for discussion at the ensuing meeting of the Senate of the Madras University.—United Press.

LIVERPOOL SPRING CUP

Latoi Wins By Five Lengths

LONDON, March 18.

The Liverpool Spring Cup run at Liverpool over a distance of one mile, two furlongs and 170 yards resulted:

LATOI (Evans)	1
HEAVYWEIGHT (Maher)	2
ATHMAR (Tabiner)	3

Fourteen ran; won by five lengths; three lengths separated the second and the third.

Winner trained by Harrypeacock who trained yesterday's Lincolnshire winner.

The starting prices were:—

7 to 1 Latoi, 8 to 1 Heavyweight and 20 to 1 Athmar.—Reuter's Special.

Grand National Probables And Jockeys

LONDON, March 18.

In the Grand National, Dannymorgan rides Goldenmiller; Fawcus rides Colleen; Richardson rides Dawmar; Maxwell rides Tapinois; Rimell rides Delechance; Mr. Strutt rides Crownprince; Hobbs rides Flying Minutes; Captain Harding rides Kiltoi, Holland rides Passing Fancy, Mr. Parker Irvine, rides Parvin Blaze.—Reuter.

Rs. 5 LACS FOR SUGAR CONTROL BOARD

NEW DELHI, March 18.

In the Assembly to-day, Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai announced that the Government contemplate to constitute a Sugar Control Committee on the lines of the Coffee and Tea Control Boards and set apart a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for the purpose.

Thus, Sir Girja Shanker said, is in reference to Prof. Ranga's proposal yesterday for control of overproduction of sugar and sugar cane.—United Press.

MARRIAGE PARTY WAYLAID

LAHORE, March 18.

A highway robbery by an armed gang of dacoits is reported from a village in Sangrur State. It appears that while a marriage party was returning to the bridegroom's house, a gang of ruffians, armed with guns, attacked them, firing indiscriminately in the air. They snatched a gold necklace and other ornaments, as also considerable cash, and disappeared in a jungle. Two members of the party were seriously injured and removed to a hospital.—A. P.

T. U. C. EXECUTIVE

NEW DELHI, March 18

The Trade Union Congress Executive which meets this evening at Mr. M. N. Roy's cottage in the Harijan Colony will discuss:

(1) the attitude towards the Congress resolution on office acceptance;

(2) Unity among rival groups;

(3) Holding of a Labour Convention.

The venue of the next session may be fixed for Nagpur.—United Press.

EDITOR PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Sued By Sind Govt. Secretary For Alleged Defamation

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: March 18.

Charges under Section 500, I.P.C. were framed by the City Magistrate against the editor of "Al-Wahid" in the case filed by Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Chief Secretary to the Sind Government.

Mr. Kirpalani in a complaint before the Court stated that the accused used defamatory language alleging that he (complainant) ordered a change of names in the voting slips (Assembly elections, Karachi North Muslims), so as to favour Haji Abdulla Haroon.

Mr. Hardasmal Hingorani, Legal Secretary to the Government of Sind, the prosecution witness, stated that he ordered the Government Press to print the names omitting superfluous titles such as Haji and Sheikh, about which Mr. Kirpalani had no knowledge.

The Magistrate framed charges to which the accused pleaded not guilty.

The hearing has been adjourned to March 23.

Bengal Ministry Prospects

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Enquiries in connection with the formation of Ministry in Bengal reveal the Governor who is arriving this evening from Agartala is likely to invite Mr. Fazlul Huq to meet him when, it is understood, the personnel of the Ministry will be considered.—United Press.

RACE FOR POSITIONS

Spanish Govt. Forces Win First Round Against Italians

MADRID, March 18.

General Miaja captured Moranchel, a strategic centre on the Guadalajara Front and the neighbouring villages. This means that the defenders have won the first round of a race for positions against a big Italian force reported to have concentrated round Brighueza which the Government forces say they now completely dominate.—Reuter.

FRANCO POSTPONES OFFENSIVE

SALAMANCA, March 18.

An insurgent communique reports that their forces are near the important railway from Pozo Blanco After visiting Guadalajara Front with two other Generals, General Franco decided to postpone the offensive until the weather improves.—Reuter.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN 'VARSITY CITY

MADRID, March 18.

There was more artillery bombardment here this morning which involved a number of casualties. Violent fighting is proceeding in the University City, Casa Del Campo and Usera quarters.—Reuter.

ITALIAN TROOPS AT CADIZ

LONDON: March 17.

Replying to a Commons' question Mr. Eden stated that he had received a report from Gibraltar to the effect that an Italian vessel arrived at Cadiz on March 5th with an unknown number of troops on board.

He was making further inquiries Apart from this particular matter.

FRENCH EX-AMBASSADOR SHOT AT

PARIS, March 17.

Count Dechambrun, Ex-French Ambassador at Rome was shot at and seriously wounded at Gare Dr. Dunard to-night, the count was rushed to hospital.

His condition is grave. A woman was later arrested.—Reuter.

the authorities at Gibraltar had informed him that they had no information of any Italian or of any foreign personnel being landed in Spain in contravention of the agreement regarding volunteers.—Reuter.

DUTCH STEAMER FOR MALAGA

LISBON, March 17.

Dutch submarine O-16 which arrived Tagus last week has received instructions from the Dutch Government to be ready to leave at a moment's notice.

It is understood the vessel is leaving to-morrow for Malaga to demand the immediate release of two Dutch steamers recently seized by insurgents fleet.—Reuter.

REBELS RELEASE SHIP.

ROTTERDAM, March. 18.

According to a message received by the owners from Ceuta insurgents released collier "Jonge Johanna" the cargo was not confiscated.—Reuter.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN U. S.

Series Of Conferences Urged

WASHINGTON, March 18.

"There is a possible danger signal in the recent increase in the United States' industrial production, which is 20 per cent. over last year, while the American business is generally 15 per cent. above 1936," says Mr. Roper, the Secretary of Commerce, who suggests a series of conferences, with the object of making sure that this increase is on a sound basis.

Mr. Roper refuses to admit that he fears inflation, and adds, "I merely say that the time has come for conferences to be held with a view to ascertaining whether prices are not out of line with contributing factors."—Reuter.

AGA KHAN FOR CAIRO

KISUMU, March 18.

On the conclusion of the East African Tour, the Aga Khan departed for Cairo in the giant imperial airways plane "Helena," specially chartered for the party.—Reuter.

"REVOLVER MISFIRED"

Echo Of Outrage On French Diplomat: Woman Journalist's Statement

PARIS, March 18.

"Count Dechambrun made me lose the affection of a great Italian statesman. I made confidences to him which he divulged. He spread malicious reports about me. I regret that I did not kill him but the revolver misfired."

This statement according to "Le Matin" is alleged to have been made before the examining Magistrate last night by Mademoiselle De Fontanges, who is a well-known journalist in France.

Count Dechambrun and his wife were about to board the "Blue Bird" express for Brussels when a smartly dressed woman approached and fired a shot from a revolver at the diplomat. The Count fell to the platform with a bullet in the groin shouting "Arrest that woman".

He was rushed to hospital where his condition, is stated to be satisfactory.—Reuter

ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT

Amelia Earhart Takes Off From California

OAKLAND (California), March 18.

Amelia Earhart left at 04-30 (local time) on the 2,000 mile stage to Honolulu on her Round the World Flight.

An hour earlier the Hawaii clipper on the regular trans-pacific flight and the Pan-American clipper on a survey flight to New Zealand also left for Honolulu. A small crowd was present to bid farewell to Amelia Earhart, including her husband, the Publisher George Putnam. "Lady Lindy's" heavily fuelled 80,000 dollar machine required a run of almost 4,000 feet before leaving the ground and racing in the path of the clippers. Later, Earhart radioed that all was well and that she had overtaken the Pan-American clipper. Her route is via Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Aden, Khartoun, Dakar, Natal, Brazil, Mexico and Oakland. The machine, with a cruising speed of 180 to 120 m.p.h. is equipped with virtually every known safety device, including a speaking radio.—Reuter's Special.

DISSOLVE "FASCIST LEAGUE"

Object Of Protest Against Paris Riot

PARIS: March 17.

The Cabinet has decided to open an immediate investigation to ascertain the responsibility for the Clichy riots.

A communique issued by the Seine Union of Syndicates says that the strike mentioned earlier is not directed against the Government, which must remain in power.

In order not to place the Government in difficulties rigid discipline will be exercised and work will be resumed this afternoon. The object of the strike is to emphasise the need to dissolve the "Fascist Leagues".—Reuter.

16 INJURED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM: March 17.

Sixteen people including four children were injured in the bomb explosion reported this morning. Two are in a serious condition.

Two further bombs were thrown to-night into an Arab cafe in the Main Street.

Seven Arabs were injured two of whom have been admitted into hospital.—Reuter.

MASSACRE IN ETHIOPIA

Negus Appeals To League For Enquiry

LONDON March 17.

The Negus has addressed a letter to the Secretary General of the League of Nations requesting the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry to investigate the alleged Italian atrocities in Ethiopia.

He denounces the execution of Ras Desta and other chiefs taken prisoner in the battlefield and the killing of a thousand persons during the three days after the attempt on the life of Graziani and the systematic massacres of the Ethiopian population—Reuter's Special.

WHITHER, LINDERBHS?

LUCKNOW, March, 18.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh, who unexpectedly landed at Lucknow aerodrome at 5/45 last evening, took off at 10 this morning for an unknown destination.—A. P.

Tributes To Chamberlain From All Quarters

Funeral Will Take Place On March 19

LONDON: March 17.

Moving tributes were spoken in a hushed House of Commons this afternoon in memory of Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The former Foreign Minister's usual seat was vacant and his brother Chancellor of Exchequer listened unobtrusively from behind the speaker's chair.

Mr Baldwin after recalling that Sir Austen Chamberlain had introduced him to the House when he was elected twenty-nine years ago said although there was a brief period when there was a fundamental difference of opinion between them that never affected their mutual regard.

As Foreign Secretary he had accomplished work, which Mr. Baldwin believed history would give him credit. He was a great Parliamentarian and always a formidable figure in debate.

Great as had been his political career during the last years he exercised far greater influence than ever before dropping partisanship essential to those on either side front bench and displaying his gifts of candour and wisdom.

Major Attlee for labourites particularly recalled Sir Austen's constant endeavour to make personal contacts with leading Statesmen of Europe so that by personal understanding difficulties might be removed.

He paid a tribute to his work on the Indian Select Committee dealing with the terribly difficult constitutional questions.

Archibald Sinclair for Liberals described Sir Austen Chamberlain as a great commoner, tenacious of principles, outspoken in debate, but a generous opponent, while Mr. Lloyd George, as the only man, who had known Sir Austen Chamberlain throughout his parliamentary career said that his sudden death was a blow to his heart.

Millions were sorry because the man who gave them confidence in the working of Democratic institutions had gone.

Maxton paid a tribute on behalf of the Independent Labour Party.

The funeral takes place at St. Margaret's Westminster, on March 19, whereafter the remains will be cremated.—Reuter.

STUDENT RIOTS IN CAIRO

Many Injured In Clash With Police: Newspaper Offices Attacked

CAIRO, March 18.

Certain political difficulties led to a clash between students and police this morning in the student quarter of Giza in which a number of students were injured The situation required the dispatch to Giza of all the mounted police available in Cairo.

Meanwhile other parties of students in Cairo attacked the Rosa-el-Yussef newspaper offices resulting in some casualties both among the police and students.—Reuter.

NORMAL TRAFFIC RESTORED IN PARIS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, March 18.

After a morning of excited, though harmless demonstrations, all strikers resumed the work by 12-15 and traffic speedily became normal.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL

LONDON: March 18.

The House of Commons by 192 votes to 86 passed the second reading of the Merchant Shipping (Spanish frontier observation) Bill, which has already passed the House of Lords.

Mr. Burgin stated that the Bill would not be enforced until the maritime countries trading with Spain adopted similar legislation. —Reuter.

I. C. S. UNDER REFORMS

No Fear For Britishers

LONDON, March 18.

The "Times" in an editorial draws attention to the publication of a book written by Sir Edward Blunt entitled "the I. C. S." and says that the great gap in our knowledge of the famous but silent service has been worthily filled.

Sir Edward Blunt has no fears for the future of the British half of the service under the reforms if only the standard of recruits is maintained.

No probable political change is likely to detract from the importance of the district officer.—Reuter.

PRINCES' CHAMBER & HYDERABAD MEMORANDUM

NEW DELHI, March 18.

Sir Akbar Hydari and members of the Hyderabad Reform Secretariat arrive in Delhi to-morrow.

Mr. Pannikar representing the Chamber of Princes is already here and other States have signified their identification with talks which will take place during the next few days.

Discussions will centre round the Hyderabad Memorandum and, since this memorandum forms the basis of the Constitution Committee's Report, conversations will be applicable also to those States whose views are represented by that report. Discussions are likely to take place on how far the essential requirements, as set out in the Memorandum, can be met and the steps which will subsequently be necessary to achieve this.—A.P.

POPE ATTACKS COMMUNISM

Advises The Faithful To Detach Themselves From Worldly Goods

VATICAN CITY, March 18.

The Pope has issued an encychical on "Atheistic Communism" in which he denounces materialism as the foundation of communism and says that Bolshevist Theoreticians claim alone to possess the genuine interpretation of the principles of materialism previously advocated by Karl Marx according to which the whole reality is "matter" which blindly evolves into plant, animal and man.

In such a doctrine the very idea of God is rejected and condemned. There was no difference between matter and spirit There was no survival of the soul after death. Thus man's liberty is destroyed.

After declaring that communism is intrinsically wrong, the Pope urges as remedies that the faithful detach themselves from worldly goods and that employers and wealthy recognise the working man's right to adequate pay.—

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, March 18.

The curfew has again been introduced in the municipal area to operate from to-night from 19-00 until 05-00.—Reuter

Reuter.

SECURITY FROM "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

Govt. Cancel Deposit Order

The Notice issued on Mr. Kesarinath Ramkrishna Gandre, Keeper of the Bombay Chronicle Press on 21st May, 1932, calling upon him to deposit a sum of Rs. 3,000 (since deposited), has been cancelled by the Government of Bombay.

The Order states: "In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3-(3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, (XXIII of 1931) read with Section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor-in-Council is hereby pleased to cancel the Notice dated 21st May 1932, issued under the said section, demanding a security of Rs. 3,000 from Kesarinath Ramkrishna Gandre, Keeper of the Bombay Chronicle Press. By Order of the Governor-in-Council. Sd. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department."

REMEMBER
March 31st
IS THE CLOSING DATE
OF THE
RESEMBLANCE COMPETITION
See Page 8

Congress Tactics In Legislatures

NO INCONSISTENCY IN OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

"C. R." Propounds Policy: Malaviya Condemns It As Sin

(Through Associated Press.)
ANSARINAGAR CONGRESS CAMP, DELHI, March 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru proceeded to make a statement in the A. I. C. C., regarding the discussions yesterday on office acceptance, and said that the Working Committee, in order to clear any misapprehension that might have arisen, had thought it desirable that certain alterations in the resolution should be made. He, however, made it clear that no vital or important change was being made in the resolution.

Babu Rajendra Prasad then placed before the Committee the last paragraph as the Working Committee sought to change it.

"And on the pending question of office acceptance and in pursuance of the policy summed up in the foregoing, the All-India Congress Committee authorities and permits the acceptance of offices in the provinces where the Congress commanded a majority in the legislature, provided that ministerships shall not be accepted, unless the Leader of the Congress Party in the legislature is satisfied and is able to state publicly that the Governor will not use his Special Powers of interference or set aside the advice or Ministers in regard to their constitutional activities."

Jawahar's Statement

Pandit Nehru then made a statement regarding the proposed change in the Working Committee resolution on office acceptance. He said that there was only one organisation in India which was gallantly fighting against Imperialism and would continue to do so till success came its way. That was the Congress.

In spite of differences, every section of it had pulled together, and had been bound together by a common desire to reach its goal. With regard to acceptance of office however, there were two definite sets of opinion, hostile to each other and trying to gain mastery over each other. He himself held to the opinion which he had already expressed in emphatic terms. They had postponed the issue, because, on the whole, they decided it was better to do so, but the time for postponement was past and the matter had to be decided; and since yesterday, it had been debated before the House. A great deal of heat had been produced, but such earnestness, heat and even righteous indignation were desirable, because it was not a mere matter of academic discussion.

CABINET NOT UNANIMOUS.

The decisions of the Committee meant so much to hundreds of thousands of people. But nevertheless, the discussions of the A.I.C.C. should be conducted with dignity, and that dignity, they had always shown. The question had been asked whether this resolution was unanimously passed by the Working Committee. Obviously, it was not usual for questions of that sort to be put and for the President to reply to them; but because of the gravity of the question and out of a desire to take the A.I.C.C. into his confidence, he had told the House that the report that it represented the unanimous view of the Committee was not correct. Obviously, it was a matter where opinion had crystallised firmly, and unanimity was not possible. What happened in such cases was that the resolutions were passed by a majority, and they came before the A.I.C.C. as a resolution of the Working Committee for the House to consider and alter as it liked.

There was one small thing to which he would draw attention. This morning the attention of the Working Committee was drawn to a particular criticism of the resolution.

The Working Committee was sensitive to the criticism of the A.I.C.C. So it had thought about it, and tried to clear the misapprehension that might have arisen.

The Congress President wanted to make it clear, however, that no vital or important change was made in the resolution.

Babu Rajendra Prasad would place before them the verbal alterations sought to be made.

Rajen Babu Explains

Babu Rajendra Prasad placed the last paragraph as amended by the Working Committee he said that during yesterday's debate exception I had been taken to the phrase within the Constitution." It had been made to appear that it meant that Congressmen were willing to work the Constitution. The Working Committee had never viewed the phrase in that light, and according to them, the phrase did not indicate that Congressmen were prepared to work the Constitution. Whoever was a Minister could do only what he would be permitted to do by the Working Committee.

Sardar Sardul Singh (not Cavesher) asked whether in view of the President's statement that there was no unanimity among the Working Committee members on the resolution, those who were against it would be allowed to speak.

The President said that he would not prevent anyone from expressing his views on the subject.

NO CHANGE AT ALL.

Capt. Awadeshprasad Singh, opposing the resolution, said that the minor verbal changes that had been made did not in any way change the position, or make any difference, so far as the policy underlying the resolution was concerned. After going through the resolution, one felt it was a case of a mountain in labour bringing forth a mouse. If the Congress accepted Ministers, it would lose the confidence of the masses as the Congress Ministries would not be able to do anything.

REPLY TO SATYAMURTI.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti's argument that the constitution would be sent to hell by accepting office, the speaker felt that by accepting office, they would only take the Congress to hell.

NO INCONSISTENCY, SAYS "C.R."

Mr. Rajagopalachari supporting the resolution said that he had got up to support the resolution as a whole and not only a part of it. He wanted the House to take note of the fact that the Working Committee was representative of the whole body of Congressmen and it had produced the document after devoted and continued attention to the subject. The resolution was one solid whole, and amending it in any way would take away the spirit underlying the resolution. It had been made to appear during yesterday's discussion that the resolution read as a whole was inconsistent. He entirely disagreed with this view, because this inconsistency is due to preliminary prejudice. He wanted those who accepted the purpose of the resolution as a whole to examine it in the true spirit and if this was done there would be no inconsistency.

UNDERLYING POLICY.

He wanted the House also to read the resolution in a spirit of accepting the purport of the resolution. If this was done the House would realise that the underlying policy of the resolution was one of opposition to the Government of India Act. This opposition had been retained intact, but some of them had come to the conclusion that wherever they are in a majority in the legislatures they should accept offices. The speaker did not agree with those who regarded this as inconsistent with the policy of opposition to the Government of India Act as, in his opinion, acceptance of offices was bound up with the policy of opposition.

THREE METHODS.

There were three methods of giving effect to the policy of opposition:—

(1) having been returned to the legislatures, do not go there at all but sit at home;

(2) Sit in the legislatures, but refuse to take offices, and

(3) Take offices and use the power thus obtained for the same end of opposing the Constitution.

The first one was out of the question. Therefore the choice lay between the second and the third. In his opinion in the present circumstances of the country the third method was the best.

"PERFECT RESOLUTION."

Mr. Rajagopalachari next analysed the resolution and said that the first paragraph represented their opposition to the Act as a whole. The second paragraph represented the Congress policy regarding activities in the legislatures. The third paragraph represented the Congress programme of work and the fourth said that offices should be accepted, not unconditionally, but for the ending of the Act. If they found that by accepting offices they could not do any good to the people they could again appeal to the people.

In his opinion the resolution was perfect and a wonderful piece of harmony. It was as consistent as their past programme, which, after all, had changed from non-co-operation to Council entry, then to Satyagraha, then to a Parliamentary programme and so forth.

The speaker maintained that it was not right to oppose the general question of office acceptance as a whole simply because they did not like certain words here or there. Severe attacks had been made regarding the Working Committee's resolution, but he regretted that it was wrong tactics. He asked the House to give the credit to the Working Committee of doing the correct thing.

USE LEGISLATURES.

It had been suggested that they could wreck the Constitution by remaining in opposition with such large majorities. He did not agree with that view, because that would give the Governor an opportunity to dissolve the legislature before they could do anything. If they were going to remain in Opposition he asserted that there was no need for them to have spent so much time, energy and money in fighting the elections. They could have devoted their time in doing some other more useful work. Having gone to the legislature he wanted them to make use of it.—A.P.

DEADLOCKS IN LEGISLATURE.

Continuing Mr. Rajagopalachari said: "Let us not distrust each other. Do not think we are hankering after jobs. Have we given up our practices and worked all these twenty years for this purpose? As soon as office becomes a burden and our objective is achieved, we will get out."

With regard to deadlocks, Mr. Rajagopalachari said his conception of deadlocks was different from that of certain others. Certain people believed that deadlocks should be created on smaller issues, but he favoured creating deadlocks on important and vital issues. They should know how to make use of them. They could create a deadlock immediately by not accepting offices. They did not want such a deadlock, but they wanted a better one.

SATYAGRAHA METHOD.

With regard to the various conditions suggested by speakers, Mr. Rajagopalachari said that their Party Machinery had enough conditions to control everyone and, therefore, there was no need for fresh conditions. Therefore, the only other condition was whether they should ask for an assurance. There were some, who did not want this condition, but they forgot the fact that what was asked was a corollary of the Satyagraha method.

OUR CARDS.

They had to place their cards on the table. When they went to the Governor they had to tell him what they proposed to do and ask him if he would use his Special Powers. If the Governor refused to give an answer they would come back. If he said he would use them then also as self-respecting men they would come back, but if he said he would not use them they would take his words at their face value. If later he broke those words they could come out. If the assurance was refused they would all come back and work as if the assurances had never been thought of. It had been suggested that this condition was not necessary, but, however, the demand for it had gone out. To withdraw it at this stage was not possible as it would be misunderstood and misinterpreted. Therefore, they had to take it as a whole. In conclusion he appealed to the House to accept the resolution as it stood.

HOW "C. R." WOULD DO IT

Dr. Pattabi asked Mr. Rajagopalachari to illustrate as to how he would ask the Governor not to use the Special Powers and in what way.

Mr. Rajagopalachari replying said that if he succeeded in squaring the budget he would suggest a reduction of taxes on lands. It was in the power of the Governor in the interests of tranquility to prevent Ministers from doing it. He would get an assurance from the Governor that he would not use those powers. Supposing the Congress was in a majority in Bengal, the Leader would tell the Governor that he proposed to release all the detenus as he was in charge of law and order. If he did not agree and wanted to use his powers, the Leader with the Party would come out.

Dr. Pattabi hoped that Mr. Rajagopalachari would do it.

LOWERING CONGRESS STANDARD.

Babu Purushotamdas Tandon supporting Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's amendment said that Mr. Rajagopalachari in his speech had stated that many things could be done by accepting offices. The speaker had no doubt that Mr. Rajagopalachari would do that. But he had forgotten that Congressmen had not entered legislatures for the purpose of getting these minor benefits. It had been clearly stated in the Manifesto that Congressmen were entering the legislatures for the purpose of combating the Act and to end it and not to co-operate with it. He wanted them to say that they had changed their policy and decided to work the Constitution for what it was worth. He averred that the adoption of the resolution would lower the standard of the Congress and change the mentality of the masses, which had developed a spirit of resistance as a result of seventeen years' experience.

NO ILLUSION.

Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit, sister of the Congress President, who was cheered frequently opposed office acceptance and said that after hearing Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Rajagopalachari it was the duty of every member of the A. I. C. C. to come forward and give expression of his or her views on the office question. While all the parties in the country had declared themselves opposed to the Constitution, it was left to the Congress to go a step further and say that it not only opposed the Constitution, but would also end it. It was but natural for the fallen to grasp at anything which they suspected contained something to strengthen the masses in their struggle for independence. So far as she was concerned, she had no such illusion. She was visualising those thousands of men and women with sunken eyes and sunken cheeks and the look of hunger on their faces walking tens of miles to cast their votes in favour of the Congress.

MASSES SHOW THE WAY.

They did not do so for minor amenities that had been suggested by Mr. Rajagopalachari, such as the opening of a school or a hospital or the shutting down of a toddy shop. It had been suggested that acceptance of office would strengthen the masses, but they did not require it. Masses had realised their strength to-day and were showing the way to the leaders. What was the use of having control over the Budget if they had no say whatever regarding the major portion of it? If offices were to be accepted to-day what was going to happen to the glorious services and sacrifices of veteran leaders, who carried on the struggle for the past few years? Were those for a few crumbs? she asked.

ONE MORE EXPERIMENT.

Mr. George Joseph said that if the atmosphere was the same as in 1930, there could not have been a more effective appeal than that of Mrs. Pandit's. But the discussion now was taking place on the constitutional level and it was idle to expect that it could be raised to the emotional planes. There was a practical problem. There were certain things which could be done under the Constitution. They should try them as one more experiment. They had a magnificent success. If the spirit of discipline and self-sacrifice that Congressmen had displayed in the past continued, there was no danger of the authority of the Working Committee being defied.—A. P.

"FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL"?

Continuing Mr. Joseph said that the other day Mr. Kidwai had called the Working Committee the Fascist Grand Council. The speaker agreed with him in one point, namely, that it should be the Central Authority and supreme agency to express the view of the nation. The resolution had been framed by the Committee based on the views of a large majority of Provincial Congress Bodies. Considering the spirit of the nation as a whole, it would be best for the country that the leadership of the Working Committee was not challenged or destroyed by any action taken by the A. I. C. C.

Sardar Mota Singh said that without revolutionary spirit they would not be able to achieve their objective. It was not necessary for this purpose, that there should be wars like those waged by Mussolini, but it was essential that not only the idea of accepting ministerships should be given up, but they should also refuse to enter the legislatures.

DON'T BE SLAVE OF WORDS

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram in a vigorous defence of the Working Committee's resolution declared that the A.I.C.C. should not be slave of words. They should understand the reality of the situation and, the reality behind the ideas of being in office and being in opposition. He did not agree that office acceptance was inconsistent with the object of combating and ending the Act. Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's amendment was against the spirit of the resolution. The speaker had analysed the vote of the electorate in the recent election and also the mentality of the masses, which it revealed. He said his analysis showed that the masses were not ready for direct action now. The question was: Could the Congress strengthen the masses better by being in Opposition or in office? But in neither case was it their intention that the Constitution should be worked. They were all determined to put an end to it and he assured them that if the nation was wide awake no harm would come by accepting of office.

WHY SOCIALISTS OPPOSE

Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya said that the question had been discussed threadbare. It was nearly in tatters. Supporting Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's amendment she declared that the Congress had made it clear that the object was to combat and end the Act. If that was so then why were they discussing acceptance or non-acceptance of office? If they were sincere and earnest they would do it under all circumstances and in any conditions, but she opposed office acceptance because it meant identification with the machinery of British Imperialism. Socialists were opposing it on that one point. She did not see how Mr. Jai Prakash Narain's amendment was against the resolution.

DEFEATISM WRIT LARGE.

Rao Saheb Patwardhan said that after the whirlwind campaign of the past few years which raised high hopes, the present resolution before the House was one with defeatism writ large on it. Liberals mocked at Congressmen when they went to the jail. They called it an attempt to get cheap notoriety. This resolution showed that there was no difference between the Liberals and leaders, like Mr. Rajagopalachari. Humble men like the speaker had to ask what they meant by the resolution. There could be no greater degradation than for Congressmen and "Satyagrahis" to go humbly to the Governor and ask him not to use his Special Powers. When a great leader like Pandit Nehru said "to hell with the Constitution," it was not an empty curse. It was for the country to stand behind him. Otherwise it would be betraying him and stabbing him behind the back after having exploited him in winning the elections (cheers).

DECLAMATION WON'T DO

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly, speaking in support of the official resolution said that mere language of declamation would not serve any useful purpose. The country had rejected the Constitution, but that rejection had now to be translated in action. They could do it ultimately by resorting to direct action, but the immediate step was recommended in the resolution before the House. There was no doubt that the spirit of resistence and dynamic mentality aroused in the people should not be relaxed, so, far as it lay in their power. To accept offices was no betrayal of that spirit or of the pledges that Congressmen had given. In taking up offices they did not pledge themselves to continue constitutional activities for any length of time.—A.P.

"REFORMIST" & "REVOLUTIONARY."

The duration might be a few days or a few months. If office acceptance was inconsistent with the Congress mandate, it would have been hypocritical to have postponed that issue till now. By accepting offices they would only put the Government on their test and see if the Government was sincere in the grant of Provincial Autonomy, and if that Autonomy was real. There was no reason why in accepting offices they should not continue their silent preparation. There was no difference between the so-called "Reformist" and "Revolutionary." It was for revolution that both stood. But revolution would not come by merely calling for it and it would be a mistake to precipitate an issue now.

MALAVIYA AGAINST OFFICE

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya opposing office acceptance said that any decision that might be taken by the House to-day would affect the future political life of the country. It was not proper for any one to criticise the members of the Working Committee for one reason or other and exploit the differences that seemed to exist within the Cabinet. The House should not forget even for a moment the service and sacrifice in the cause of Indian freedom of those responsible for the resolution. On a vital question like acceptance of office and in the prevalent political conditions in the country it was not surprising that there were two diametrically opposed schools of thought. It was but natural for some leaders to feel anxious to do something good for the starving millions of the country, but it was for the A.I.C.C. to decide as to which method would take the people of India towards their cherished objective as early as possible. The future of the country would depend not on the past declarations from Congress platforms, but on the decision on the present issue.

THEIR OBJECTIVE

Closing down of a few toddy shops and getting a few amenities for the people were not the objective of the Congress, though they were necessities which ought to be looked into. The question of offices should be decided after one carefully weighed as to whether offices would bring more gain than loss, whether it would take the country nearer its goal or away from it. During the past fifty years the Congress had been demanding and fighting for the freedom of the country. It had passed through several phases in its struggle and experience had shown that pledges and promises given by British statesmen were forgotten by them soon after. The objective during the last fifteen years had been either Dominion Status or Complete Independence, but nothing less than that.

ENFORCE WILL OF NATION

During the recent elections the electorate had been told why Congressmen were getting into the legislatures and told in no uncertain terms that the Act contained nothing which would benefit the country. The people of India had declared their determination that the Act should be rejected by sending Congressmen in large numbers to the legislatures. Now it was for the Congress to enforce the will of the nation and not think of minor amenities. The Congress had entered legislatures with a clearly defined objective and it was not for them now to discuss minor amenities to the people.

SIN TO ACCEPT OFFICES

Pandit Malaviya considered it a sin to accept offices in the circumstances. Many seemed to have forgotten or lost sight of the centre. Nothing could be done so long as one power at the centre and vital problems like unemployment and poverty could never be solved by this Constitution. Pandit Malaviya, therefore, appealed to the House to vote against office acceptance.

Mr. M. R. Masani said that from 1934 the Congress had followed a policy of acting on its initiative in complete disregard of Governments actions. Now the Congress was trying to come to an understanding with that foreign Government. He had hoped that they had given up the mentality of seeking the co-operation and getting kicks in return. Lord Linlithgow had made no gesture, but the Congress was making a gesture of its own. The first gesture was Mahatma Gandhi's recent statement that Dominion Status would be sufficient and now this resolution was a further gesture. If they wanted to destroy the Constitution would they ask for an assurance that they should be allowed to work in peace within it? The resolution was not an honest one.

As for the argument that the country was not ready for direct action, Mr. Masani referred to what the Congress did in 1930 and said that in January of that year Gandhiji said in Lahore that the country was not ready for civil disobedience, but in March he marched to Dandi and the country responded in magnificent fashion. The Congress did not then talk of going into the councils and taking office in order to prepare the country. The country was now equally ready as in 1930 if the leaders did not hold it down by defeatist talks. Again if ministership was really so desirable why were the tallest of their leaders, those who were next to Gandhiji in influnce, so reluctant to take office themselves?

A Look Round The World

World-Wide Demand For Scrap Iron

Discarded Ships, Being Bought By Powers At Fancy Prices

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

A great race for the purchase of old ships at bargain prices is being made here by firms specialised in scrap iron. Most of the British ships meant to be destroyed have been literally "swept off" during the last few months by foreign firms. The recent example is that of a British petrol carrier of 7,048 tons constructed in 1917 which has just been purchased by an Armament Trust of Danzig at the price of £16,500 Sterling.

"The Financial News" considers this transaction particularly interesting as it is an illustration of the boom of iron witnessed on the market since the steel shortage began to show itself. The rise is more than 50 per cent on the price paid in December for a ship of the same type. Many other ships meant to be destroyed have been purchased by Japanese brokers. One of these ships is "St Woollos" of 6,741 tons. In view of the fact that it has now become almost impossible to obtain iron from abroad, measures, it is understood, will soon be taken by the British Federation of Iron and Steel for preventing the sale of old British ships to foreign brokers or firms. Negotiations have been begun by the Scottish and Wales Steel brokers in order to ensure control of these sales.

Simpso-Mania

BALTIMORE, (By Air Mail.)

A club called the "The Friends of Wallis Simpson" has been formed at Baltimore and has received considerable response from the American people. At present there are nearly 7,000 members attached to it. The house in which Mrs. Simpson was born and which was purchased by one of the enthusiastic members Mr. Schleisner has been transformed into a museum where entire life and love affairs of Mrs. Simpson will be exhibited. A small theatre of marionnettes has been specially constructed to depict the crucial period in her life. Mr. Baldwin and the various British bishops who took part in King Edward's abdication will play the part of devils.

Economic Development In Poland

WARSAW (By Air Mail.)

A four-year plan of capital investments for developing the economic resources of the country has been adopted by the Financial Committee of the Polish Diet and will be immediately enforced by the executive authorities.

The credits sanctioned for the financial year 1937-38 alone amounts to 800 million Zlotys or about 40 crores of Rupees. The plan will cover all domains of Polish economic life and will include electrification of the villages, production and distribution of gas lights through the country, improvement in the equipment of maritime and river ports, development of fisheries, construction of trunk roads and canals.

As a consequence of the proposed plans the region of Sandomierz will become the industrial centre of Poland.

Organisation Of German Youth

BERLIN, (By Air Mail).

Seven institutes called "The Schools of Adolph Hitler" will be inaugurated here on the 1st of April when the law passed on 1st December 1936 enrolling all the young men of the country into an organisation called "The Youth of the State" under the direction of Herr Von Shirach will be enforced and the office of the same organisation will begin to function.

German children of ten years of age constituting the "1927 class" will be solemnly incorporated in the Youth Organisation on the 20th April, the anniversary day of the Fuehrer.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST "REBELS"

Tamil Nadu Congress Executive Confirms It

MADRAS, March 16.

The Secretaries of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee write:—

"The Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Working Committee which met on March 11th has confirmed the disciplinary action taken by Messrs. C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, President, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, and S. Satyamurthi, Chairman, Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee, on 28th January and 16th February, 1937 against the following persons:—

Messrs K. R. Subramania Gounder (Gobichettipalayam), C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliar (Coimbatore), M. D. T. Kumaraswamy Mudaliar (Tinnevelly), Ramaswami Mudaliar (Vanur), and S. Rajagopalachariar (Madras), for having stood as candidates against official Congress nominees.—United Press.

Motor Accident On Bombay Agra Road

(From A Correspondent.)

On Saturday last (6th instant), Mr. B. R. Khanna who was travelling to Bombay from C. P. met with a serious accident with his Austen car No. T7897 on Bombay Agra Road, at 286 miles from Bombay and 80 from Dhulia Mr. Khanna was removed by a passer by to Dhulia Hospital for medical aid.

On hearing the news Mrs. Khanna and myself rushed to Dhulia with the help of Triangular Motor Car Company of Bombay who supplied a car and brought Mr. Khanna to Bombay for treatment. Mr Khanna got several injuries and got his two ribs broken. The car was completely damaged. The car was insured.

BOMBAY, March 18.

His Royal Highness Sardar Shahwali Khan Ghazi, conqueror of Kabul, is due to arrive in Bombay from Peshawar on March 20th by the Frontier Mail.

He leaves for Europe aboard s.s. "Conte Verde" sailing on March 25. —A.P.

DELHI INVITES SUBHAS

But Doctors Advise Confinement To His Room

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Interviewed in connection with a telegram sent by Pandit Indra, Chairman, Reception Committee of the National Convention requesting Mr. Subash Bose to attend the Convention, Mr. Subash Bose said in view of doctors' advice to remain strictly confined to his room, it will not be possible for him to leave Calcutta and go anywhere else just at present.—United Press.

BENGAL'S NOBLE SON RELEASED

B. C. Roy's Statement To Press

NEW DELHI: March 17.

Dr. B. C. Roy interviewed by the "United Press" about the release of Mr. Subhas Bose said:—

"It is with sense of great relief that I learnt this evening the news of the unconditional release, though belated, of Mr. Subhas Bose. He has been ailing and prolonged incarceration necessarily produces great strain on a sensitive mind.

"It is fortunate for Bengal that her noble son has been released and we hope and trust he will be able to take up the work of the Congress in the province at an early date. We need in Bengal a leader who is a whole timer so far as the Congress work is concerned".—United Press.

MEDICAL ADVICE TO BOSE

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Doctor Sir Nilratan Sircar and Doctor Sunil Chandra Bose who examined Mr. Subash Chandra Bose this forenoon have issued the following bulletin on Mr. Bose's health.

"We have examined Mr. Subash Bose to-day and have considered the question of diagnosis and treatment. Sir Nilratan Sircar adheres to his previous opinion on the case.

"As regards treatment we are of opinion that so long as evening temperature does not return to normal, he should take complete rest and remain strictly confined to his room.

"All forms of physical as well as mental strain should be avoided. Even physical exercise for purpose of treatment is not indicated at present, until the fever has totally disappeared we are afraid that it will take a fairly long time before Mr. Bose is in a fit condition to resume his normal activities."

Doctors earnestly requested intending visitors to spare him all possible strain and thereby help him to recover his former health without interruption.

Bulletins on his health will be issued from time to time—United Press.

JAWAHAR GREETS BOSE ON RELEASE

NEW DELHI: March 17.

There was great jubilation in Congress circles over the news of the unconditional release of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

On the "United Press" conveying the news to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru he expressed great delight and immediately sent the following telegram to Mr. Subhas Bose:—

"Just learnt your release. Delighted. Hope you will come to Delhi immediately if doctors permit".—United Press.

SOLACE IN MIDST OF TRIALS

Mr. Fazlul Huq On Subhas Bose's Release

CALCUTTA, March 18.

"News of the unconditional release of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose may justly be taken to be the tidings of a new era of liberty and freedom which is about to dawn on India with the advent of the new Constitution", said Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister-designate of Bengal in the course of an interview to the "United Press" on the release of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose.

Mr. Huq proceeded: "To me, the news has come as a solace in the midst of trials and anxieties through which I am passing at the present moment. Possibly Mr. Bose will enter the Legislature and if he takes his proper place as leader of Opposition, we expect to have the antagonistic forces in the Assembly marshalled under a master mind whose patriotism will not permit of unfair tactics in our political warfare."

In conclusion Mr. Huq said: "With the whole of Bengal, I pray to the Almighty to grant him long life and sound health to serve his country for many years to come".—United Press.

FRENCH LITTERATEUR SEES BOSE

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Monsieur Jean Herbert, an eminent French literateur, who arrived in Calcutta to attend the Parliament of Religions interviewed Mr. Subhas Bose at the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

M. Jean Herbert brought to Mr. Bose greetings and good wishes from M. Romain Rolland and several other friends in France and Switzerland who had expressed great anxiety over the state of Mr. Bose's health.

M. Herbert has left for Madras "en route" to Colombo where from he proceeds to his own country.—United Press.

WILL CONGRESS HELP JUTE STRIKERS?

Calcutta Wire To Leaders At Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 18.

Mr. M. N. Roy and Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, have received a telegram from Mr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President, Bengal Trade Union Congress, saying that eight thousand jute workers are on strike in Calcutta and requesting Congress leaders to extend support.

The Trade Union Congress leaders have been requested to send representatives for enquiry.

The Executive of the Trade Union Congress is meeting tonight to consider the situation.—United Press.

Madras.—Government have a proposal to construct new buildings for acquarium on the marina at a cost of about Rs. 70,000 as they consider that no improvements or alterations can be effected to the present buildings.

"GREAT LOSS TO EXCHEQUER"

Assembly Walks Into Grigg's Parlour And Rejects Salt Duty "Cut" Motion

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Legislative Assembly to-day took up consideration of the Finance Bill clause by clause

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayangar moved the Congress Party amendment to clause two, to reduce salt duty from one rupee four annas to one rupee. The amendment was rejected after discussion by 53 votes to 5.

Mr. Ayangar said that considering that next to air and water, salt was the article of universal consumption, duty on it should be entirely abolished; but the amendment was a moderate one, and only wanted reduction.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that tax was most reprehensible. Even opinion in England showed that nobody liked this tax, but that did not seem to influence the views of the Indian bureaucracy. He thought the amendment was most reasonable.

Pandit Nilkantadas said the Finance Member had already utilised an emergency surcharge, but that did not bring any relief to the poor, for whom the Finance Member had always a soft corner.

MISLEADING THE POOR.

Sir Mohd. Yakub thought that this amendment was based totally on sentiment and was meant to mislead the poor man by giving him a false hope. The poor man consumed salt worth two pice in five or six years and whatever was saved by the proposed reduction would probably go to the pocket of the middleman and the shopkeeper and not to the poor consumer.

Mr Santanam declared that salt tax was an intolerable burden on the poor man. Formerly villagers used to barter away in exchange equal quantity of grain for equal quantity of salt. But to-day the condition was different. The cultivator had to give away three measures of paddy or grain to get one measure of salt.

LOSS OF RS. 1-1/2 CRORES.

Sir James Grigg said that the Opposition always clamoured for more and more protection to the industries at the expense of the consumer. That shows an illustration of the methods of obstruction, which the members opposite applied to that particular problem. The Government could not accept this theory of taxation. In the present case revenue consideration made it quite impossible to accept the amendment, which would result in a loss to the Exchequer of something like Rs. 1-1/2 crores. He opposed the amendment.

Mr. Satyamurthi criticised the Finance Member's theory about affording protection to Indian industries and declared that this policy had been designed to make India a happy hunting ground for the manufacturing countries, especially, England to dump their goods.

The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 51. Several members of Mr. Jinnah's Independent party remained neutral.

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR.

Mr. Kazmi moved the next amendment that the additional excise duty on sugar be omitted. He said that owing to the protection given to the industry a large number of sugar factories came into existence and large capital had been invested in them. The industry was still in a stage of development and could not yet successfully stand competition from foreign sugar.

Seth Mathradas Vissanji said that the duty was wrong in principle. Protection was given on the assumption that the sugar industry would be self-supporting If the excise duty was enforced an infant industry would be crushed by Java.

Bhai Parmanand said that the problem of unemployment and starvation in India could only be solved by an intensive policy of protection.

Mr. Umarali Shah also supported the amendment.

Mr. Chaliha urged that steps should be taken to stabilise industries in this country.

Sir Yamin Khan pleading the cause of the cultivator said if factories were closed down as a result of increased duty, there would be no demand for sugarcane and by next year acreage would have to be considerably reduced throwing the cultivator out of employment.

INOPPORTUNE.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said free trade policy preached by the Finance Member was Victorian and the present was not the proper time for such a policy.

Seth Haji Abdoola Haroon said if the Finance Member had consulted local Governments before enhancing the excise duty he was sure that they would have opposed it.

Professor Ranga pointed out that increase in excise was more in the case of Khandsari sugar than on factory sugar. He asked, why this differential treatment? Professor Ranga had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

BOY BURNT TO DEATH

Sequel To Screening Toy Film

HYDERABAD, (Sind).

One boy was burnt to death and four others seriously injured as a result of a conflagration that originated from films catching fire in a house in the west Katcha, Hyderabad.

It transpires a school boy had invited a few friends for screening a toy film in his house. All of a sudden the films caught fire which spread with great rapidity entrapping all of them. The fire was soon after put out and the victims removed to hospital, where one of them succumbed to injuries. The condition of two others is reported to be precarious.—United Press.

VISWA-BHARATHI HIS CENTRE OF WORK

Dr. Tagore Explains Idea Of Establishing Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, March 17.

The idea which led to the establishment of Santiniketan and Sriniketan was explained by Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore at a function that took place here when forty members of Rabi Pasar, the well-known literary society of Calcutta, assembled at the Poet's residence on his invitation to hold their weekly meeting here.

The Poet said that he was, as it were, called by his destiny to this place to work for the accomplishment of an ideal which he cherished with all the depth of his soul. While many years ago he was staying in the midst of the agricultural population in his estate, he saw with his own eyes the distressing conditions in which they lived.

He felt then that what the country most needed was the concentration of all its efforts towards the resuscitation of the villages, where truly the nation lived.

Santiniketan attracted him firstly because it gave him an opportunity of helping to provide the young souls with an atmosphere of joy and freedom where they lived and grew into the fullness of their personalities. Later on, he started his work for rural uplift; and Sriniketan was the expression he was able to give to his idea in that direction.

Viswa-Bharathi was thereafter the centre of his work and not a realm of his poetic dreams. They had come out to a Poet, but to one who had been for the last forty years trying in his own way to serve his country in the teeth of what enormous odds they might not all of them know.

"SUN'S" CORRESPONDENT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Mr. Bob Davis, world-travelling correspondent of "The Sun" of New York, arrived at Calcutta on his first trip to India. Mr. Davis landed in Bombay on March 1 and visited Jaipore, Agra, Delhi and Benares, on his way here.

During the fortnight he has been in India, Mr. Davis has written forty columns for his paper in which he has avoided discussion on politics, religion or any controversial issues, but has written purely about the people of India.—United Press.

THE HAPPINESS OF YOUR CHILDREN

- depends upon their health -

EVERYDAY experience in countless homes in India, Burma and Ceylon proves that "Ovaltine" is the supreme beverage for children. It contains many valuable nutritive properties which are lacking in ordinary foods, yet such nourishment is vital to health. "Ovaltine" is exceptionally rich in the food elements which children need to replace the energy they expend, to promote sturdy growth, and ensure good health in the years to come.

By making "Ovaltine" your children's regular beverage—at mealtimes and at bedtime—you can be sure that they will obtain adequate nourishment for building up strong, healthy bodies, sound nerves and abundant vitality.

Scientifically prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods, "Ovaltine" combines the vitalizing and energy-giving properties of ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins. "Ovaltine" provides the maximum of health-giving nourishment, at the lowest possible cost. It is not only the most perfect concentrated food you can buy, but the most economical in use.

Remember that "Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quantity—more in quality—therefore more in value.

It is important to remember that—unlike other food beverages—"Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar to give it bulk and to cheapen the cost. Nor does it contain starch. "Ovaltine" stands alone for quality and value. In the interest of your children's health, insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes. There is only One "Ovaltine"—there is nothing "just as good."

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Practical tests constantly made over a long period of years conclusively prove that the flavour of "Ovaltine" suits every individual taste. It must be strongly emphasised that unlike imitations, "Ovaltine" does not contain any household sugar to increase bulk and lower manufacturing costs. Sweetness is a matter of taste and sugar, which is cheap, can be added to "Ovaltine" in the home if desired. No one wants to pay a fancy price for sugar as an ingredient of a food beverage.

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OE/189

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And, what more?.. Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job"

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and especially those which are really good ones. But the best of them prepared by Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, K. V., V. Bh., inventor of Amritdhara can be had

NOW AT HALF PRICE

uptil the 31st of March as in Commemoration of 36th Amritdhara Anniversary, the Pharmacy allows 50 per cent. reduction in the prices of all the medicines and books and 25 per cent. for Amritdhara and its compounds also Gold Bhasma during the month of March every year.

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LEADER'S "NO" TO GOVT.

Lahore Invitation To Congress M.L.A's. To Attend Garden Party

LAHORE: March 17.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly, received an invitation to attend a garden party at the Government House on March 29.

It is understood he has replied that he is unable to attend, as members of the Congress Party do not attend official social functions.

Other Congress members of the Assembly also received invitations, and it is expected that their replies will be on the same lines.—A.P.

REVENUE REMISSIONS IN SIND

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: March 17.

A communique states:—

In view of the low prices for agricultural produce as compared with those prevailing when last settlements introduced special remissions in the non-Barrage areas certain Talukas of Dadu, Karachi, Upper Sind Frontier and Sukkur have been granted remissions ranging from 12-1|2 per cent to 25 p.c.

"CLEANEST CITY IN INDIA"

Egyptian Delegates' Tribute To Karachi

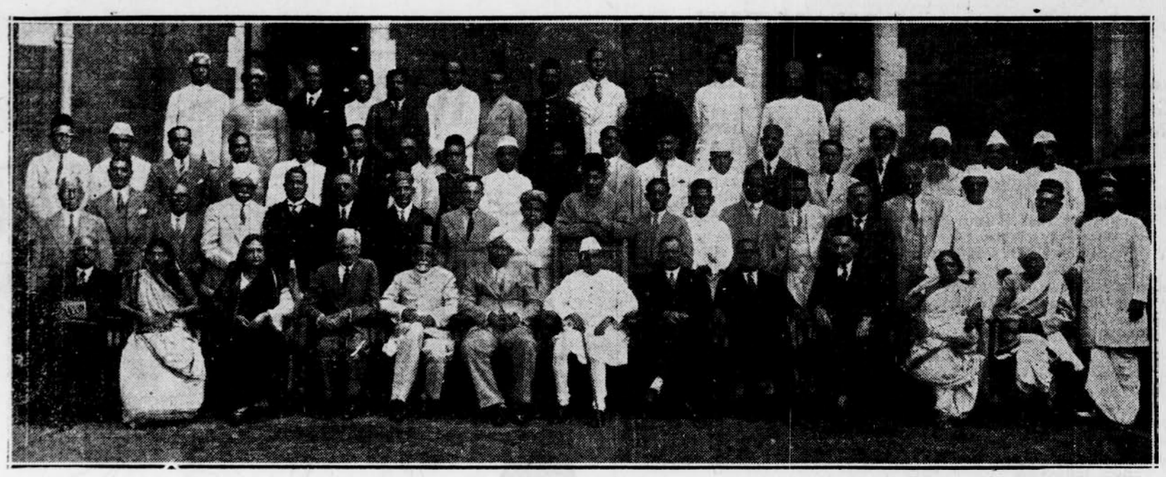
(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI: March 17.

The members of the Egyptian Delegation who were touring India studying conditions in the Indian Universities, have left for Alexandria by the West-bound Imperial Airmail this morning.

Excepting Madras and Mysore they visited all the Universities and were considerably impressed by the high educational standards prevailing in India. They also interviewed prominent Indian notabilities including Gandhiji and Pt. Malaviya.

Karachi is the cleanest city in India declared the Secretary of the delegation to the Associated Press.



Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the retiring Mayor of Bombay, gave a party to City Fathers and leading citizens at the Municipal Sports Club ground on the 15th inst. A group taken at the party.

"QUIT" ORDER FOR THREE MEN

Alleged Repression In Kanker State

JUBBULPORE. March 17.

Following the exit after an unsuccessful prosecution of Rai Bahadur Raghubir Sinha, the ex-Superintendent of the Kanker State, Central Provinces, repression is reported to be in full swing in the Kanker State.

Among the latest victims of this alleged repressive policy adopted by Political authorities of the Eastern Indian States Agency are Messrs Parmeshari Dayal Chaturvedy and his son, Mr. Bhuwaneshwar Prasad Chaturvedy as also the former's nephew, Mr. Chandan Lal Mishra, all of whom have been ordered to quit the State and not to re-enter the State boundaries without previous permission.

Mr. Chaturvedy, his son and nephew have not been informed the grounds on which they have been ordered to leave the State.

Mr. Parmeshwari Dayal has addressed an open letter to Lt. Col. A. S. Meek, Agent to the Governor-General, Eastern States Agency, challenging him to disclose the reasons that have led him to pass such orders in his case.—United Press.

National Convention Should Be Held Every Year

Prof. Ranga Notifies Resolutions To Be Moved In Convention

NEW DELHI, March 18.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, President, All-India Kisan Sabha, has given notice of the following resolutions to be moved at the ensuing meeting of the National Convention:—

1. This Convention is of the opinion that it ought to be convened once every year in order to consider the activities of the various Congress Parliamentary Parties in the Parliament Legislatures and to formulate programme for further action in the same direction.

With this end in view, the Convention recommends to the Working Committee of the Congress that a permanent Secretariat and a Standing Committee may be instituted for the Convention to maintain regular contact between the Congress Legislators and the mass of the electors.

2. This Convention resolves that in all provinces, the Congress Parliamentary Parties take immediate steps to bring forward legislative proposals and lay down general lines of policy in appropriate form on the following amongst other things mentioned in the Faizpur Agrarian Programme, to effect an immediate improvement in the standard of life of the agrarian masses:—

Radical revision of the systems of land revenue and rent so as to achieve, among other things, considerable reduction in land revenue and rent, exemption of minimum or uneconomic holdings from any charge on account of land revenue or rent, reduction in water-rates, the cancellation of all enhancements of land revenue or rent, since 1929 and stoppage of all future enhancements of revenue assessment or rent and the levying of a graduated income-tax on all incomes derived from land above a certain minimum, Liquidation of rural indebtedness and declaration of interim moratorium, Development of collective and co-operative intensive and diversified farming. Modernization and development of industries immediate requirements of Agriculture and rural life, Nationalisation of all natural resources such as forests, mines, quarries and water supply and sources of power, Development of educational and cultural facilities for rural masses on universal basis. Rural reconstruction, including better medical, hygienic facilities, unemployment relief, social insurance.—United Press.

TENNYSON'S TEAM FOR INDIA

Famous Criketers Included

DELHI, March 17.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, Honorary Secretary of the Cricket Club of India, interviewed by 'Associated Press' regarding the visit of the foreign touring team to India next winter stated that Lord Tennyson's team would consist of Lord Tennyson (Captain) B. Lyon (Hampshire), P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), R. Moore (Hampshire), G. O. Allen (Middlesex), I. S. Akher Douglas (Kent), M. Leyland (Yorkshire), H. Verity (Yorkshire) W. Hammond (Gloucestershire), J. Barnett (Gloucestershire), A. Fagg (Kent), N. McCorkell (Hampshire), T. Worthington (Derby), A. R. Gover (Surrey) or W. Voce (Notts). It is quite probable that E. Hendren and Frank Woolley will be included in the team.

Frank Tarrant has also advised the Cricket Club of India that if invited to do so he would be able to bring out an attractive team of Australian cricketers selected from the following: V. Y. Richardson, C. V. Grimmett, W. M. Woodfull, L. Fleetwood-Smith, L. McCormick, E. H. Bromley, H. A. Barnett, A. F. Kippax, H. C. Chilvers, J. H. Fingleton, A. G. Chipperfield, S. McCabe, D. Tallon, C. R. Brown and O. Wendell Bill.

Mr. De Mello stated that the matter would be made final on March 24.

Congress-Minded Kisans And Zamindar's Methods

(From A Correspondent).

JAMSHEDPUR, March 15.

Information has reached Jamshedpur that Congress-minded Kisans are being subjected to excesses in Dhalbhum Raj estate.

Local officials and collectors of the estate are alleged to be picking out such people and dealing with them more severely than others.

The annual report of the United States Steel Corporation shows that the 1936 production of rolled and finished products amounted to 11,029,616 tons, representing an increase of 47.6 per cent. over that of 1935.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN JAPAN

(Continued from Page 6)

available in Japan there should be organized attempts on the part of Indians. Intending students should receive a preparation at some university, say, Bombay or Calcutta, which should give them a grounding in Japanese language and culture. Those two may be combined into one subject which should be optional for students of science in the intermediate class. The object of instituting this course should be to impart knowledge of the Japanese language upto the middle standard of Japanese schools. Successful candidates of this class need not spend more than a few months for acclimatizing them to the atmosphere in Japan before admission to a technical college.

Of late some institutions have come into existence in India which have made it a business of sending out Indian students to this country. They promise to maintain them while studying in Japan, but soon forget their promise. The students are left in the lurch and become a burden on the Indian community here. Being forced to earn their living they have to give up their studies. It is hard to imagine what useful purpose can these youths serve to the institution or to the country.

Indian Students' Association

In a particular respect the behaviour of returning Indian students is unintelligible to the Japanese. There exists a tie between students and their teachers which remains unbroken even after the students have left their institutions. The teachers take a deep interest in the career of their pupils and keep in touch with them for years afterwards, the latter keeping them informed of their success or failure from time to time and seeking their advice in difficulties. Of the Indian students, more than 99 per cent forget their institutions and teachers the moment they leave Japan, never caring to thank them for going out of their way in helping them in various ways. It is a Japanese custom of reviving old memories by mailing a new year greeting every year, but there is hardly an Indian student who remembers his teachers on reaching India. It is un-Indian to forget one's Guru.

There has recently been formed an Indian Students' Association in Tokyo, and the organisers would like to keep in touch with Japan-returned students. If this comes to the notice of any such persons they may please write about their expenses in India to me care of the Tokyo School of Foreign Languages, Tokyo.

(CONCLUDED)

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE

C.-in-C. On Central Advisory Committee's Activities

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Commander-in-Chief in reply to a question of Raja Yuvraj Datta Singh in the Council of State said, recruitment of Rajputs of Eastern United Provinced was discontinued in 1925 but the question of re-opening their recruitment was again under consideration.

Pt. Kunzru: Have Government appointed a Central Advisory Committee for Indian territorial force? If so, who are its members and how many meetings did it hold last year and what were the questions considered by it.

C.-in-C: The Central Advisory Committee was appointed (as required by the act) in 1929 and consisted of the Army Secretary as its president with one member of the Council of State two members of the Assembly and two military officers as members. It held two meetings in 1929. The Governor-General-in-Council had referred no matters to it since that date and there had been no demand for its revival. The Committee had become obsolete and would require to be reconstituted before it could meet. If it was the wish of the House that this should be done he would see that it was done.

FOUR LEGISLATORS DISQUALIFIED

Sequel To Failure To Lodge Returns Of Election Expenses

PATNA, March 18.

A notification announces that the seats of the following persons in the new Bihar Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council have become vacant, and they and their election agents have become disqualified from being chosen and from being members of the legislatures for five years on the ground that they failed to lodge their returns of election expenses within the time and in the manner prescribed under the election rules:—

Bihar Assembly (Lower House): E. C. Danby (Patna and Tirhut-cum-Bhagalpur), W. H. Meyrick (the Bihar Planters' Association) and S. A. Roberts (the Indian Mining Association).

The Legislative Council (Upper House): Kalyani Prasad Singh Deo (Hazaribagh-cum-Manbhum general).—A. P.

Baroda News

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, March 15.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Baroda City Prajamandal appointed a committee of four persons to take necessary steps for stopping gambling alleged to be going on in a carnival at Baroda.

The Baroda Youth League has called a meeting of all Congressmen on March 20 to discuss the programme for the Anti-Constitution Day on April 1.

This could have been prevented!

Strengthen your body against Feverish Diseases

The chance of catching malaria and other feverish diseases is far greater, if the power of resistance is lowered. Lack of minerals in the body usually causes this lowering. Tiredness, heart troubles, irritability and dizziness are signs that your power of resistance is below par.

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REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

Membership admitted upto January 1937	Rs 2,02,000
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Deposit with Government	Rs. 2,00,000
Distribution from start upto March 1936	Rs. 37,38,892

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EXSHAW LIQUEUR BRANDY
60 YEARS OLD.

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A compact moulded case completes this remarkable set which has established itself as one of the most popular lines Gillette's have ever produced. Take advantage of this bargain now! Get a No. 25 Set to-day.

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MADE IN ENGLAND

Injustice To Nariman

OUR READERS' VIEWS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Though these columns I request the newly elected members of Bombay Legislative Assembly to reverse their decision and elect Mr. Nariman as the leader who is worthy of that post.

Lastly, I appeal to that mild but smiling gentleman Mr. B. G Kher to resign in favour of Mr. Nariman—a noble act which will hold him in high estimation of the public.—Yours etc.,

N. R. PURANDARE.
Versova, via Andheri.
March 16.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—During the Great War Mr. Asquith who was the Prime Minister of England when the war broke out invited Lloyd George to come forward and to occupy the first position. Mr. Asquith himself stepped backward because he rightly thought Lloyd George with his marvellous capacity was the fittest man in Great Britain to occupy that position in order to lead the country and to face the most critical situation that had then arisen in Europe. That was the real spirit. That was the example of real patriotism. It was a magnificent character displayed by Mr. Asquith.

Till we think and really act on the principle that the right man should be in the right place, till we cast aside all our bias against caste, creed and communalism we shall not be able to rule in our own country. It is true that we know that fact and we all are trying to build up character.

While appointing a man as leader of the Congress Party attempt should have been made to retain the wholesale confidence of minor communities and not to give them any cause to distrust Congress

In ousting Nariman from this well-earned position without any exaggeration a great wrong has been done not to Nariman but to the Congress cause.—Yours etc.,

SOHRAB B. D. BANAJI.
(Bat-at-Law)

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the interest of truth and democratic principles, I hope a Nationalist paper of established repute will publish the other side of the picture in the Kher-Nariman controversy.

An impression is sought to be created that the whole city of Bombay is shocked because Nariman was not elected by the Congress leaders elected to the Assembly as their Leader. I am also a member of the public and I and 'all' the persons I have come across have felt nothing but disgust and indignation at the propaganda carried on against that decision.

I, as loyal Congressman, along with the millions in the country, feel that this election matter must be deemed to be properly handled by 80 popular Congress leaders in whom the public has expressed confidence in an unmistakable manner. I refuse to believe that 80 leaders can be fooled or bullied by the so-called Dictator. If every other man in the Street is to decide who is to be the leader of the Congress-Party, over the head of the Congress Party itself, then it is impossible that either Democracy or any public institution can function at all.

From the propaganda that is being carried on it seems that one question of Nariman's appointment as chief Minister is the supreme issue at stake in the country, and that Congress discipline, prestige, solidarity and strength are matters of importance which can be sacrificed to achieve this object. At this juncture more than at any other time, all Congressmen feel that Congress should have shown a United Front to the Government. The great National leaders, Mahatmaji and Panditji have suppressed even their very strong personal feelings about entering Legislatures and accepting offices, with the repeatedly expressed desire of preventing a split in the Congress. But those who carry on the propaganda against Mr. Kher's election, consider that Congress prestige and solidarity should be attacked because Mr. Nariman is not Chief Minister. They seem to feel that the Congress does not deserve to exist because Nariman is not Chief Minister. I say that the propaganda is no true reflection of the public sentiment, not even of the Bombay city, leave alone of the whole Presidency.

If I should comment on the judgment of the Congress Leaders represented on the Assembly I wholeheartedly endorse their very wise judgment. To my mind the present political situation in Bombay is an exact political parallel to the historic crisis in America when Abraham Lincoln was elected as the President of the United States. America was faced with a terrible crisis and intrigue and personal ambitions of eleven politicians who, in the words of Hornimans of that day entitled to leadership were rampant. But the sound body of elected representatives of the people was fed up with the intrigues and schemings of the clever political leaders who thought more of their personal ambitions and glorifications than the real interest of the country and unanimously decided to drop them and have no other than Abraham Lincoln as the President who had never dreamt of the possibility. Kher is our Abraham Lincoln--a gentleman of the highest integrity and character whom neither the Government nor the Sardar can corrupt, spoil, dictate, or mislead from the true Congress-path. I prophesy that Kher will build up as immortal a reputation as Abraham Lincoln and serve the country as truly and greatly.—Yours, etc.,

A TRUE CONGRESSMAN.

IV

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Although I have a great respect for Mr. Nariman and I sincerely feel that he has not been placed at the helm of affairs in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, yet it is a matter about which I am not in a position to say anything one way or the other. It is a matter which must be decided by the Congress M.L.A.'s alone and no outsider has any business to poke his nose into the affair. But there is one aspect about this unfortunate controversy about which I feel constrained to write in the light of early Muslim history. The statement issued by Mr. Nariman is a wonderful document. The way in which he has brushed aside his personal feelings and has, like a true soldier, agreed to work under any commander, is simply unique and is worthy of a Nariman only. His attitude is similar to the one adopted by the valiant general of Islam, Khalid bin Walid, when he, under orders of Hazrat Umar, the second Caliph of Islam, was deprived for reasons of State of his office of the Commander-in-Chief and placed under another general. Like a true soldier of Islam as he was, he cheerfully submitted to the command of the Caliph. Even after his demotion, he continued to fight the battles of Islam with the same courage, zeal and bravery as characterized his previous record of service under Hazrat Abu Bakr and which had earned for him the most distinguished title of "The Sword of God" ever conferred on any Musalman.

I commend the example set by Mr. Nariman to the present-day Mussalmans who have apparently forgotten their own history and have left it to the non-Muslims to follow it.

By his resignation to the will of the majority, Mr. Nariman has risen to the heights which will never be reached by those who have been instrumental in bringing about his apparent "fall."—Yours, etc

A MUSLIM.
Bombay, March 18.

V

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The injustice to Mr. Nariman, the one leader of Bombay, has roused the popular indignation to a high pitch and concrete steps are now being taken to see that the election is set aside

There is one incident, however, in this memorable episode which must never be lost sight of particularly by the Bombay City Congressmen I refer to the remark of the Sardar in saying that the City of Bombay is leaderless and the conduct of those M.L.A.'S who are also members of the B.P.C.C. While we hear that Mr. S K. Patil raised his little finger of protest and said he could fetch the Bombay leader in a minute. If only they wanted to. Mr. Munshi seemed to have ignored Mr. Nariman. As for the other two we are yet in the dark as to what Mr Nagindas Master and Mrs. Munshi did or say to uphold the dignity of the B.P.C.C. If to the members of the B.P.C.C. it's more than thrice elected President is not the leader, I should like to know who else is?—Yours etc.,

A WOUNDED CONGRESSMAN.

VI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—If a plebiscite were to be taken, it would show what genuine feeling has the whole of the Bombay Presidency for the great Back-Bay hero. His sacrifices are incomparable and he is a staunch disciple of Mahatma Gandhi and not recommencing his once lucrative practice as a lawyer.

Bombay demands a clear explanation to the voters of the city and the Presidency as to what were the reasons for showing such clear injustice to their popular and worthy hero. Mr. Nariman has always proclaimed himself as Indian first and a communalist last and in fact during all his public career Mr. K. F. Nariman has observed this principle very well much to the displeasure and even resentment of his community men and who are in microscopic numbers.

All public spirited citizens, whatever may be their political views like Mr. Nariman on account of his clean methods of fighting. His speech which he made recently at the Green's Restaurant during the course of a debate between the Indian and the European Progressive Groups was heard with rapt attention and admiration by a packed house composed largely of European ladies and gentlemen and he was highly complimented for his brilliant exposition of India's fight for complete independence. Will Panditji and our Mahatma think of giving justice to such a man who deserves a front rank place?—Yours etc.,

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.
March 17

VII

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Can we ever forget the services that are rendered by one of the greatest leaders of the day, namely, Mr. K. F. Nariman? Have the public of Bombay in general and the voters in particular forgotten the outstanding cases which Mr. Nariman fought for the country's sake? Has any body up to now dared to expose the ways of the Bureaucracy in such a manner as Mr. Nariman did when the Harvey-Nariman case was fought? Can the public of Bombay ever forget the Motor Vehicles case which was ultimately withdrawn by the Government?

Where are our South Indian Voters who had solidly voted for Congress? Do they not wish to voice their opinion on such an election of the Leader where democracy was completely forgotten?

Nariman, whatever may be his short comings, is the only person who deserves either to be the Chief Minister or to be the Leader of the Opposition. In my opinion, only sending a petition to the Congress President is not enough. We must agitate to such an extent that hands of the High Command must be forced down to undo the wrong done to a worthy soldier of the Congress.

May God give Mr. Nariman a long time to fight the country's battle.—Yours, etc.,

U. M. MENON.
World.
BOMBAY,
March 18.

VIII

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is no surprise that you are burdened with letters of protest against the decision of Congress M.L.A.s in selecting Mr. Kher as the leader and ignoring the most deserving Mr. K. F Nariman. I do not claim to be a Congressman nor have I the good luck of knowing either of the gentlemen personally but from what I know from newspapers and general knowledge that is but little doubt that Mr. Nariman is head and shoulder high over any Congressman M.L.A. in this Presidency. His sacrifices in the cause of the country, indomitable courage and capacity to lead are well-known. He has been a veteran and a tried leader of the Congress always rising to the occasion

Mr Nariman has added one more feather in his hat by rising above private feelings stating his unimpaired and unflinching devotion to Congress and its discipline in the face of such bitter experience and injustice.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. ABBASI.
Ahmadi Mansion.
Motlibai Street,
Bombay, March 17

IX

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Is Bombay really leaderless? Are the City Congressmen without a leader? Who but the President of the B.P.C.C. controls and guards the interests and rights of Bombay Congressmen? Who is the popularly, nay unanimously elected President of the B.P.C.C.? These questions will be correctly answered by even the little children attending the city municipal schools

Time and again, Bombay has crowned Mr. Nariman as its civic as well as political leader. Or to whom could Bombay Congressmen otherwise look to protect their civic and political rights and diredct their political destiny?

His services to the city had naturally brought Mr. Nariman its leadership.—Yours etc.,

T. A. KAMAT.
Bombay, March 16.

X

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Much regret having to say that, as this strife of the election shows, very many of our public men are not imbued by true love of the country and of poverty-stricken masses though this is pretended and boasted but they are self-seeking, desire self-advertisement and gratification of selfish personal aims and they indulge in unhealthy rivalry and rank communalism. All having a common interest should unite in a common effort to save our common country from exploitation. We should strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way of our country gaining freedom. May I urge our public men to follow in Lincoln's wake and like him look only to the good of the country and not to the triumph and accession to power of themselves by any means fair or foul? Lincoln said:—

"I am only the peoples' attorney in this great affair I am trying to do the best I can for my client—the country. But if the people desire to change their attorney, it is not for me to resist or complain." How many of our public men are honest enough to be as patriotic in their devotion to country's good as Lincoln precious few indeed. Lincoln was ultimately re-elected President, and his modesty and humility in the hour of triumph are apparent in his following words:—

"While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election and duly grateful as I trust to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result."

It is hoped that our narrow public men will adopt Lincoln's broad-minded patriotism.—Yours, etc.

ZOROASTRIAN.

XI

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My memory fails to cite a single instance during the last 21 years, of such bungling of public opinion as was displayed at the Conference on Friday last when Mr. Nariman's claims were ignored I congratulate the Bombay Journalists for their higher vision and keen observation of things concerning affairs of the public.—Yours, etc.

B. NIGAM.
Bhuleshwar, March 17.

XII

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The enthusiasm in favour of Sjt. Nariman reigns rampant everywhere and the memorandum which is to be shortly sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has already been signed by thousands of persons of all castes and creeds and the number of signatories shall surely outnumber the most optimistic expectations.

Supersession of Nariman has electrified the whole atmosphere. Pandit Nehru is the fit person now occupying the gadi and he would not tolerate such incidents, when they have been brought to his knowledge. Bombay has been called the nerve centre of the national movement and shall not tolerate anything which is not in conformity with the established principles of the Congress.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA, B.A.
Kaira (Guj.)

The General Secretary, Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, writes that the sixth annual convocation of the Sabha will be held on March 26 at the Hindi Prachar Buildings, Thiagaraja Nagar. Babu Purushottamdas Tandon of Allahabad will deliver the convocation address and Mahatma Gandhi, Founder President of the Sabha, is expected to preside.—United Press.

REMINDER TO MOTORISTS

Registration Tax Must Be Paid Up Before April 15

Motor-owners are again reminded that all registration certificates and taxation discs issued under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules and Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, expire on the 31st March 1937 and are required to be renewed for the year ending 31-3-'38 or the quarters ending 30-6-37, 30-9-37, 31-12-37 and 31-3-38, on payment of the requisite tax within 15 days from 1st April 1937. They should therefore take steps to renew the certificates and pay the taxes.

Tax can be paid by cash, cheques or challans; cheques should be crossed and drawn in favour of the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay.

Hours for receipt of payment from 15th March 1937 onwards 10-45 a.m. to 3 p.m. on all week days except Saturday on which day payments will be accepted between 10-45 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

To avoid delay mofussil owners are reminded to quote the registered numbers of their vehicles in the money order coupons when the amount is remitted by money orders. Cash should not be sent in registered covers.

Renewal application forms can be had from the Motor Vehicles Department Office in Bombay and from the offices of the District Superintendents of Police in the mofussil. It is particularly requested that, when the renewal form 'G' is produced in Bombay or sent by post from the mofussil, the registration certificate book should also accompany it.

Assembly Ballot Favours Congress

NEW DELHI, March 16.

As a result of ballot held to-day to determine priority of non-official resolutions to be discussed in the Assembly on April 2, Congress Party's resolution on Constituent Assembly sponsored by Raizada Hansraj secured the first place.

The second in order was the resolution of Mian Ghiasuddin urging introduction of homoeopathy treatment in Government hospitals.—United Press.

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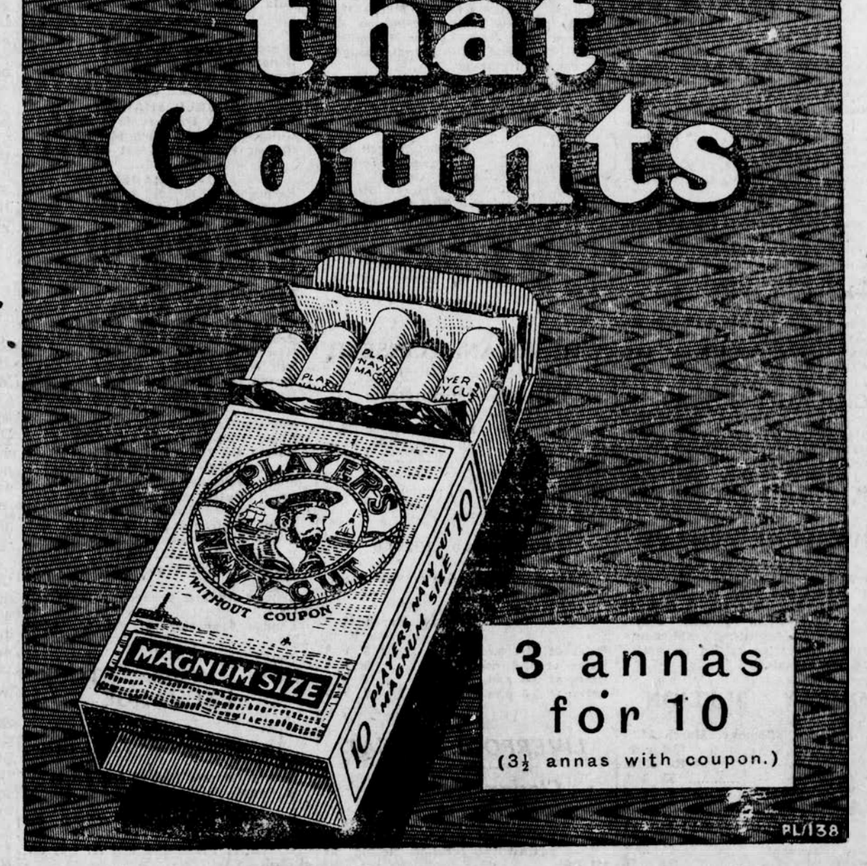

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PL/138

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 15 POINTS DOWN

Silver And Wheat Easy But Base Metals Firm

Bombay, March 18.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.
N. Y. COTTON EASY.
New York cotton was easy on general liquidation after opening very steady
SILVER DULL.
London gold was steady but silver was dull.
WHEAT EASY.
Wheat was easy on considerable liquidation by bulls. Base metals were firm.
SECURITIES IN GOOD DEMAND.
The London Stock Exchange was moderately active on better enquiry with good business passing. Giltedged securities were in good demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937
New York, March 18.

Previous closing	14.28
To-day's opening	14.21
Difference	plus 05
To-day's closing	14.13
Difference	—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937
Liverpool, March 18.

Previous closing	7.93
To-day's opening	
Difference	
To-day's closing	7.84
Difference	—.09

BROACH EXPECTATION
April May ..... Rs. 248

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 18.

Cotton at first displayed fairly good tendency on some local buying orders but soon after the market weakened on considerable liquidation and foreign selling particularly new crops which were unsettled by prospects of indescriminate acreage increase.

Trading in May commenced at 14.21 i.e. 3 points higher than previous closing Prices advanced moderately on scattered buying but then declined on local liquidation and outside selling with May gradually sinking to 14.21

New York cotton finally closed at 14.13 with a decline of 15 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—
May (14.45/14.42) 14.32/14.31
July (14.30/14.27) 14.16/14.15
October (13.58/13.56) 13.52/13.51

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—
American March (7.92) 7.84
American May (7.94) 7.86
Egyptian March (12.05) 11.95
Egyptian May (12.25) 12.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 18.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 249-8 and Rs. 252-4 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 249-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 18.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows:—

TEA
Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3

JUTE
New Crop March April (£19 7/8 buyers) £19 7/8 sellers.
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £23 sellers.
Lightning March (£20 3/4) £21 sellers

RUBBER
Spot (12 1/2 value) 12 9/16 buyers
Forward April June (12 9/16 paid and value) 12 5/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED
Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 9/16 sellers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 18.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.23 1/2 but thereafter the market weakened on local and commission house liquidation together with some outside selling influenced by lower cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 18.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May at 112 1/8 and July 114. The market was depressed by realising brought about by weakness of overseas cables and large Argentine shipments but prices thereafter rallied on better demand for actuals.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 18.

	10-0 p.m. Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 3 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 1 0
Silver 2nd settlement	51 3 0
Gold ready	35 3 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 6
Sovereigns	22 7 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, March 18.

Previous closing	4.88 21/32
To-day's opening	4.88 23/32
To-day's closing	4.88 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 18.

Previous closing	4.88 5/8
To-day's opening	4.88.50
To-day's closing	4.88 11/16

FRANC RATE
London, March 18.

Previous closing	106.53
To-day's opening	106.57
To-day's closing	106.45
Difference	—.08

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.50 and then improved to 4.88.52 and with further buying support the rate touched 4.88.50 with a fairly good tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.88 11/16.

Franc opened at 106.57 and kept steady at the same rate without any important movements.

The sterling franc crossrate close at 106.45.

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.043) 8.039
New York on Bombay (36.93) 36.92
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.82) 92.81
London on Shanghai (1-2 21/32) 1-2 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS
3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS
To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
Tin (£295 3/4 buyers £296 sellers. Steady) £300 1/2 buyers £301 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£32 7/8 buyers £33 sellers) £32 15/16 buyers £33 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£76 to £78) £77 1/2 to £79 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 18.

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.
"Little general selling. India bought. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, March 18.

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 15/16d.	20 7/8d.
Forward	20 15/16d.	20 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD
London, March 18.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4) £7-2-4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	5 12 9
Wheat September	5 12 6
Linseed May	8 3 3
Linseed September	8 7 3

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)
Delivery May 1937
Bombay, March 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 1 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 1 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 3 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 3 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 18.

Liverpool Wheat March closed at 111 3/8 as against the previous closing at 111 7/8

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper was quoted Rs. 92-10 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 93-6.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	92 6 0
Highest	93 9 0
Lowest	92 6 0
Closing	93 6 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 18.

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 1/2 as against the previous closing at £87 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 18.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£87 1/4) £88 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 3/4) £108 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 7/8) £76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 5/8) £101
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/2) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £102 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 18.
3-30 p.m.

After being firm and fairly active markets generally ruled quieter Giltedgeds and Indian loans were firmer on investment demand. Home industrials fluctuated narrowly.

INDUSTRIALS
British Celanese Second Preference (18-3) 18-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (11-1 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Musical Industries (23-6) 23-6
Princhin Johnson (47-0) 47-6
Imperial Chemical (39-6) 39-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Realisation 1930 (98-9) 99-0
Dunlop Rubber (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Ford Motors (32-6) 32-6
Cables and Wireless (£9 3/8) £9 1/8
British American Tobacco (121-3) 123-9
Carreas A (£7 7/8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 151-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-0) 33-0
Distillers (114-6) 114-6
Bredfords Dyers (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-6) 50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-9) 52-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-9
Inter Nickels (72-6) 72-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 77-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES
Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (49-6) 50-0
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber (49-6) 49-6
Gula Kelampong (65-0) 64-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (47-9) 47-9

JUTE SHARES
Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
MINING SHARES
Nandydrug (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£30 3/8) £30 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (76-4 1/2) 76-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8) £8
MINE SHARES
Ccown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
Gedule New (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
New Modders (£30 5/8) £30
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-6) 37-6
Union Corporation (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian (61-10 1/2) 61-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (121-10 1/2) 122-6
Burma Oil (114-4 1/2) 115-0
Musical Eagle (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Shell Transport (137 1/2) 137 1/2
Royal Dutch (£48 1/4) £48 1/8
HUME RAIL SHARES
Great Western (£56 1/2) £57 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£28 1/4) £29
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 7/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£90) £90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 18.

The following were to-day's opening rates.
General Motors (dol 65 3/4) dol 64
N Copper Mining (dol 66 1/4) dol 65 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 122 3/4) dol 120 3/4.
U S Steel Preference (dol 147 1/2) unquoted.

SELECTIVE BUYING IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES

General Profit-taking In Cotton

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, March 18.

On the Stock Exchange selective buying in industrials continued especially in tobaccos on more optimistic outlook regarding taxation prospects. Elsewhere markets were quieter, though the undertone was generally satisfactory, some Paris favourites however notably rio-tinto royal dutch encountered selling

In commodities, cotton reacted on general profit-taking. Better tendency apparent in French franc which recorded small improvement.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 18.

To-day's closing quotations:—
Sind cotton March 25/9/3, May 25/2/6.
Panjab March 21/0/3, 21/3.
Desi American March 26/5/3, May 26/9/3 steady.
Wheat March 32/14/3, July 31/2/6 strong. Offices purchased new crop.
Toria March 41/5, May 41/11, July 42/6/3.
Gram July 21/15/9.
Cottonseed March 17/7/6, May 17/13/ July 18/4.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, March 18.

Jutes ruled firm. In coals only limited business was put through. The undertone in teas continued steady but business was rather on a smaller scale. In miscellaneous good deal of activity was visible, chief features being Indian irons, Midnapore zemindary, Indian galvanizing, Dunlop rubbers, Indian steel and wire products both ord. and defd and Hukumchand electric and steel shares.

Government securities continued to rule steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Paper 93/4.

Banks:—Imperial conty 374, Reserve Bank 127.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 18/12, Dunbar 180, Elgin mills ord. 136, Kesoram 6/12, New Victoria 1/8.—A .P.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, March 18.

The following are the closing quotations of to-day's Share Bazar:
Ashok 240/4, Aryodaya Spinning 226/14 Calico 591/14, Gujarat Cotton 28/12, Jubili 179/6, Marsdan 80, Motilal Hirabhai 58/12, Monogram 55, Rajanagar 339/6.

BOMBAY CONGRESS PARTY SITUATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

tion. When Mr. Edward Thompson, the ex-propagandist of the C.D. days, stated the other day, that the acceptance of office would embarrass the Congress and weaken its influence, he, probably expressed the "wish fulfilment" of the British official mind. It is a pity his connoiseurship of Bengali poetry did not save him from the logical and almost stylized absurdity of isolating the Congress from the mass of the country which it simply represents and continue to represent despite the Thompsonian manias and complexes.

CONGRESS MINISTRIES

(Continued from Page 6.)

trative efficiency must not be overlooked, and character, personality, forcefulness and daring in dealing with bureaucrats should be taken due note of.

9. As far as possible, other conditions being satisfied, only educated men should be chosen.

10. The choice of ministers must be such as to prove that the Congress is non-communal and that the interests of the minorities are safe in its hands, and must not be affected by territorial or linguistic or other minor considerations.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. RAMASWAMY.

Salem: March 6.

Children's Aid Society

"The coming year will witness the conclusion of the first decade of work by the Society, as on May 1st, 1937, the Umerkhadi Children's Home will attain its tenth birthday," states Miss M. K. Davies, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society, in the Annual Report, which will be placed for adoption before the annual meeting to be held on the 23rd instant.

"The foundations of the work," the report adds, "have to be dug, not merely for its development in the City of Bombay but throughout the breadth of the Presidency. The true nature of the work can only be gripped by experience and progress can only be achieved by facing up to the difficulties and surmounting them."

Referring to the activities of the Society during the past year, the Report states that the most important incident was the construction of the Lady Brabourne Home for Girls and its occupation in July 1936.

The average rate of admission to the Umarkhadi Children's Home worked out far higher for the first nine months of the year (114.3 a month as against 102.6 in 1935). During the last three months of the year the rate dropped to 62 owing to communal disturbances.

The increased rate of admission of girls was, however, maintained, a factor which contributes to the difficulty of remand home management, as the average girl's case presents a far more complex problem for solution than that of the average boy.

"It is necessary to remind the public," states the Report, "that so long as no steps are taken in the Bombay Presidency for the establishment of a special Girls' Certified School, the problem of the girls, as a whole, will remain unsolved."

"The major difficulty of the past year has, however, been in respect of the increased admission of mentally affected children. In the last Report note was made of 10 such children on continued remand. Owing to the inconvenience in Court of remanding children from time to time for an unknown period and to the admission of 42 more mentally affected children in 1936 (of whom only 3 could be committed to a Mental Hospital under the Lunacy Act and the majority had to be restored to their parents)—the practice has arisen of short-term commitments to the Society of absolutely homeless children of this type, pending the establishment of a special certified school for mentally affected children."

Dealing with the rapid increase in the number of admissions, the Report says: "Despite the fact that the maximum number has been more than doubled, no step has yet been taken to provide increased residential quarters. Hence a fresh appeal for donations towards the construction of the Lord Brabourne House, a new residential wing, was launched by His Excellency the Governor at the Naming Ceremony of the Lady Brabourne Home for Girls. As a response to the new appeal, a sum amounting to slightly more than Rs. 10,000 has been collected."

The report also refers with satisfaction to the work done in the Bombay Suburban District during the past year.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS
Bombay, March 18.

Y K ss Tokiwa Maru of 4281 reg tons Capt. J Matsuoka arrived from Yokahama via Nagoya Osaka, Kobe, Moji Sakito, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo and Marmagoa with general cargo.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg tons Capt W F Putt arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with passengers and general cargo.

M M ss Chicksaw City of 3845 reg tons Capt M F Barry arrived from New York via Alexandria Port Said Port Sudan, Djibouti and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N ss Garmula of 3234 reg tons Capt H Taylor arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Galle Colombo Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

P & O ss Rajputana of 9455 reg tons Capt W A Cotching arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES
Bombay, March 18.

K Nixon ss City of Perth of 4153 reg tons Capt G A Ring sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Bedi Br. and Karachi with local cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil ss Nordhow of 3478 reg tons Capt H B Kristofferson sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

B I S N ss Surada of 3382 reg tons Capt A A Russell sailed for Karachi in ballast

Anglo Iranian Oil Coy's ss Brifish Workman of 4066 reg tons Capt C W G Stook sailed for Abadan in water ballast

L Triestino ss Rina Carrado of 3125 reg tons Capt B Tixi sailed for Trieste via Port Said with passengers and local cargo.

P & O ss Rajputana of 9455 reg tons Capt W A Cotching sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clark sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING
Bombay, March 18.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 18-3-37.
S S Tokiwa Maru (NYK) for China Japan Ports via Karachi and Singapore
S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Naldera (M M) for Europe and New York Ports via Aden.

Gujrat, March 17.—One of the most daring cases of abduction ever attempted in the Punjab had its sensational sequel when the Jhelum Police stopped a motor car dashing at a speed of 70 miles near the Jhelum Bridge, put to arrest half a dozen "goondas," and marched them to the police station.

REVISION OF SCHOOLS COMMITTEE CONSTITUTION

Proposal To Make It Independent Of Commissioner

After ten years of delay, the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation has submitted its report on the question of revision of the constitution, powers and functions of the Schools Committee.

The Committee has recommended that the Schools Committee should be made independent of the Municipal Commissioner.

Under the present scheme of the Municipal Act, the Municipal Commissioner has the entire executive power under certain restrictions and limitations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act. But so far as the obligatory duty of the Corporation regarding primary education is concerned it is the Schools Committee that is vested with the executive power in that behalf. The Committee has recommended to retain substantially the present position of the Schools Committee which shall be in charge of the administration of primary education subject to the general control of the Corporation.

Approach Corporation Direct.

For all matters, including primary education, relating to civic government the Corporation exercise supreme and final power over expenditure. At present the Schools Committee prepare their estimates which are placed before the Corporation through the Standing Committee along with the Municipal Commissioner's estimates. The Standing Committee while they have the authority to enter into detailed scrutniy of the Commissioner's estimates, have no such authority regarding expenditure on primary education.

The Committee express to opinion that a Committee like the Standing Committee should be empowered to scrutinise carefully on behalf of the Corporation the estimates of the Schools Committee and make their recommentions thereon. In order that the Schools Committee may not be reduced to a subordinate position analogous to that of the Commissioner, it is proposed to allow the Schools Committee after considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee on their estimates to approach the Corporation directly with a representation on their demands.

The Schools Committee to-day has no power of entering into contracts for purchases and sale of movable property, nor have they power to enter into a contract for lease. The Committee has thought it necessary that the Schools Committee should have powers to deal with these matters and have therefore included them in their recommendations.

Revolution Of Power.

Looking to the ever increasing responsibility of the Schools Committee in the matter of primary education, the Committee has come to the conclusion that there should be devolution of power which while retaining the ultimate supremacy of the School Committee in their sphere of duty will free them from dealing with many a minute problem of routine nature that takes up to-day their considerable time and will allow them a bette ropportunity for devoting their attention to broader questions of policy, curriculum, improvement in the method of imparting education, etc. The Committee has therefore recommended that there shall be a Chief Officer of the Schools Committee who will occupy in relation to the Committee a position similar to that of the Municipal Commissioner. He shal be in constant touch with the Schools Committee and shall keep them informed from time to time as regards matters that are proposed to be delegated to him.

ANGLO-HINDI DICTIONARY

A Noteworthy Publication

(From A Correspondent.)

The Anglo-Hindi Dictionary has been compiled under the supervision of Mr. Sukhsampattirai Bhandari by a committee of leading scholars some of whom enjoy international reputation in their particular field of learning.

This lexicon covers a wider field than most existing dictionaries in all the vernaculars because it contains technical words of various branches of physical science, political science, economics, social science, mathematics, astronomy, botany, geology, medical science, philosophy, religion, etc.

Through literary experts thousands of Hindi synonyms of scientific words have been coined where the fund of Hindi words was found deficient in expression.

Every attempt has been made to bring the shades of English words into their Hindi equivalents. English phrases and idioms have also been fully dealt with. Thousands of words, which have been coined after the Great war, have also been included in it. In doing so the editors had to consult practically all the latest English dictionaries. They have also taken help from the existing Anglo-Bengali, Anglo-Marathi, Gujarati and Urdu dictionaries. A work of this description was certainly to grow to colossal proportions and so it has been completed into a voluminous manuscript of twenty thousand pages.

This lexicon is very highly spoken of by scholars like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Dr. Ganganath Jha, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, Dr. A. C. Woolner, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, Dr. Narayanprasad Asthana, the former Chancellor of the Agra University, Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee, Dr. Sir P. C. Roy and others.

According to Dr. Ganganath Jha this encyclopaedic work would be a landmark in the history of Indian Literature. Dr. Radhakumud Mukerjee considers it as a unique work of its kind which will open up a vast store of information for students of Hindi. Dr. Sir P. C. Roy appeals to the Rajas, Maharajas, Raisas and also to all the lovers of Hindi literature to come forward with a generous help to complete the gigantic and highly laudable work.

The scientific terminology will be complete in three volumes the first of which is ready for publication and will see the light of day in the second week of May. The price of the three volumes will be nearly Rs. 50.

The 16th session of the All-India Audit and Accounts Offices Conference will be held at Nagpur on the 20th and 21st March under the presidency of Mr. J. Ghosal of the Postal Audit Association, Calcutta.

NEW POLICE SURGEON

Mr. H. S. Mehta To Act In Place Of Major Mehta, Retiring

Yesterday's "Government Gazette" contains the following appointments:—

Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, is granted leave on full allowances for two months and eleven days from the 21st June 1937 and is permitted to prefix to the leave Sunday the 25th April 1937 and the Summer Vacation of the Bombay High Court from the 26th April to the 20th June 1937, inclusive.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create from the 25th February 1937 to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive, a post of Officer on Special Duty in the Political and Reforms Department and to appoint Mr. H. B. Clayton, C.I.E., I.C.S., (retired) to hold it with effect from the 25th February 1937 (forenoon).

Mr. G. Wiles, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, is granted leave on average pay for two months and twenty-three days combined with leave on half average pay for three months and seven days, with effect from the 24th April, 1937, or the subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. G. E. Bennett, M.Sc., M.Inst. C.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E., Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, is appointed to act as Chairman of the Port Trust, vice Mr. G. Wiles, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. V. V. Oak, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Bombay, vice Mr. M. D. Lalkaka, LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. S. Mehta, M.S. (Bom.) B.M.S.,—Class I, Division I, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Dhulia, to be Police Surgeon, Bombay, on probation for one year, with effect from the 8th April, 1937, vice Major S. B. Mehta retiring.

A London message announces the death of Sir James Currie, Director, Empire Cotton-growing Corporation.

-TRIPOLI: The "Duce" this morning opened the Tripoli Fair and unveiled a statue of Julius Caesar by a characteristic speech declaring that the Mussalman population of Libya had irrefutably proved their devotion to Italy by the recent enthusiastic demonstrations.—Reuter.

Long Liquidation In Old Cotton Months

NEW CROP DELIVERIES STEADY ON REPORTS OF DRY WEATHER

Natural Downward Reaction

Bombay, March 18

The New York cotton futures market was perturbed by the unsettlement of old crop months due to heavy liquidation as trading in March expired. There was considerable undoing of spread between May and October with a prediction of narrowing differences.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady with moderately active trading and then became irregular and was disturbed by a decline in March on the issuance of fourteen notices. Prices later advanced on trade Wall Street and foreign buying in new crop months. The market was firm on reports of large forward sales in Textiles but old crop positions reacted on liquidation. Thereafter the market turned steadier on trade buying and covering but finally New Orleans selling intervened with the session closing steady.

May delivery opened at a rise of 2 points at 12.42. Prices improved to 12.49 but later declined to 14.25 and the market closed at a net decline of 12 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices were 12 points lower at 14.85c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 15 to 1 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 14.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 11 points with May 7.95. There was general speculative buying which met profit taking. Local switching of nears into distants following reduction in Middling Spot basis but later profit taking and straddle selling net trade calling the market closed at a rise of 9 to 14 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 8.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was firm. Sakels closed 60 to 45 points and Uppers advanced 31 to 17 points. The Alexandria cotton market was very steady and closed 10 to 43 points up.

CROP NOT PLANTED

Messrs. Langley and Co. state:—

Lost! A reaction! More than ever recently cotton operators have been looking for it. Like the small boy in his bath, stretching for the cake of well advertised soap, they won't be happy until they get it—the reaction we mean, not the soap.

It is precisely because the speculator on the long side keeps on getting out that major reactions have been so conspicuously absent.

The advance has, in fact, been a steady sound movement based on a corrected statistical position, greatly increased consumption and the fear that anything going wrong with the new crop would lead to real shortage. It is, after all, not the ultimate crop in December but what the market in July-August thinks it might be that causes fluctuations.

We don't know how the growing season will progress. We are not weather prophets.

Because of a mild winter they say there will be weevils. We don't even know that.

But we do know that the world will require a lot of cotton. And the American crop hasn't even been planted.

OLD CROP FIRM

In the old crop the position must remain firm. For the first time for several seasons the whole crop was hedged. There was no loan to ease pressure during crop movement. And now there is no unhedged cotton outside the C. C. C. old (some of it very old) stock.

Meanwhile there is a continuous and broad trade demand. Domestic consumption in America is running at a very high rate. And it looks like continuing. Cloth sales double to treble production were reported last week.

Soon loan releases will reach the million mark. And then pass it.

In spite of the sharp advance old crop months look impressively firm. There must, of course, be reactions. Most of them materialise during the day's trading. And the trade appears only too willing to take up the contracts offered.

In spite of the fact that the natural instinct after such an advance is to sell we think purchases will ultimately prove more profitable.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 14.49 plus 09 (10-12 a.m.)

New York May lowest 14.25 —15 (12-44 p.m.)

Liverpool May highest 7.96 plus 12

Liverpool May lowest 7.91 plus 07

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co have received the following cable from New York:—

Exports improving. Trade reports generally good. Liquidation by longs is helping to consolidate advance.

Messrs. Langley and Co have received the following cable:—

Heavy foreign buying distants. Moderate hedging and profit taking. Acts reactionary.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool:—

United States trade demand giving renewed stimulus. Looks higher and healthier for yesterday's profit taking.

Steadily increasing world absorbing power likely to cause further appreciable advance.

Mixed speculative market. Nears easier on reduction in middling spot quotation and disappointing nearby demand from spinners. Anglo-American house big seller on straddle.

New York:—

Market featured by heavy selling May against purchases October by spot interests. Profit taking offset by outside demand for new crops on reports of dry weather in West.

Differences between new and old crop have a tendency to narrow. Liquidation is taking place by professional traders. Market influenced by labour troubles. Are inclined to feel the recent advance discounts the favourable factors and that some reaction is justified.

General buying distant months. Trade selling near months.

Heavy foreign buying distants. Moderate hedging and profit taking. Market acts reactionary.

Last day March liquidation unsettled old crop months. Large selling orders in May at 14.50. Rains needed over the Western Belt. No decline of consequenc anticipated.

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson Liverpool:—

Cotton:—We see no signs of discontinuation of present trend whilst care should be exercised in following advance; would nevertheless buy on recessions.

Rubber:—Unlikely to come forward Quickly; would buy on reactions.

Metals:—Under general commodity bullishness may advance but getting dangerous.

Wheat:—Higher when Australian pressure diminishes 9/5 1/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 17

May	14.28	—12
July	14.17	—06
October	13.55	—01
December	13.50	—
January	13.51 plus	01
February	13.53 plus	01
Middling Spot	14.88	—12

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 17

May	14.20	—15
July	14.07	—10
October	13.52	—01
Middling Spot	14.60	—15

NEW YORK

New York, March 17

11-00 A.M. RANGES—		
May	14.49/14.49	
July	14.33/14.32	
October	13.68/13.68	
NOON CALL—		
May	14.57	
July	14.24	
October	13.63	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 17

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	13,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 17

March	7.91 plus	08
April	7.92 plus	08
May	7.93 plus	09
June	7.93 plus	10
July	7.93 plus	10
August	7.85 plus	12
September	7.75 plus	13
October	7.67 plus	13
November	7.61 plus	14
December	7.60 plus	14
January	7.60 plus	14
February	7.59 plus	13
March	7.59 plus	13
Middling Spot	8.12	—02
10-12 a.m. quotations		
May	7.95	
July	7.95	

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 17

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
March	12.07
May	12.27
July	12.25
September	12.25
F G F SPOT	12.70

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 17

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.18
Fine (good staple)	6.33
Superfine (good staple)	6.48
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.20
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.35
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.50
BENGAL—	
Good	5.20
Fully good	5.30
Fine	5.42

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, March 17

Bank bills 3 months market rate Unchanged
Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged
Interest day to day loan unchanged
Interest 7 days market loan unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 17

T T London on:—	
New York	4.88 5/8
Paris	106.53
Berlin	12.15
Madrid	77.00
Amsterdam	8.93 5/8
Brussels	29.01
Milan	92.42
Berne	21.45 3/8
Prague	140.12

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 17

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F.	
March seller s	£12-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£14-6-3
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F	
April sellers	£14-17-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-6-3

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 17

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe	
March sellers	43/9
Wheat Barletta Russo	
March sellers	44/3
Wheat South Australian	
March selelrs	46/3

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 17

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 18

Following a decline of 12 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 250/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 251/4. At this level there was increased selling and liquidation which depressed prices to Rs. 249/4 but the decline was arrested at this level and prices were quoted at Rs. 249/12. The tone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 10 points and it opened 9 points down. The local market was steady at Rs. 249/12 and finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	252	0	0
Broach J/A.	257	12	0
Oomra March	238	8	0
Oomra May	236	4	0
Oomra July	237	12	0
Bengal March	201	0	0
Bengal May	202	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 18.

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Gooo
M. G.—						
Bengal U. P.	...	207	204	201	198	
Punjab	...	207	204	201	198	
Oomra No. 3	245	242	239	236	..	
C. P. No 1	259	256	253	250	...	
C. P. No. 2	250	247	244	241		
Broach No. 2	...	255	253	250	247	
Khandesh	239	236	233	230		

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, March 18.

50 Andarshan Cletan Takaria Road 2 on
63 Andarshan Cletan Nagar 224
80 Andarshan Cletan Khetia 224
225 Andarshan Cletan Kapadwani 257 3/4
45 Andarshan Cletan Vambori 227
53 Kotak and Co. Nagar 223
117 Kotak and Co. Khamgaon 229
31 Narshi Nagshi Arvi 234
110 Narshi Nagshi Neemuch 216/4
125 Narshi Nagshi Mandarkotda 203 1/2
102 Devkaran Ramkumar Itola Bhav Bhav
50 Andarshan Cletan Amalner 224
128 Andarshan Cletan Dabhoifaram 261 1/2
50 Andarshan Cletan Broach 251/10
33 Saraswati Mill Harda 189
63 Mithabhai Nathoo Pachora 20 off
100 A Damodar Palej 255
62 Japan T and Co. Kekri 212 1/2
58 Mithabhai Nathoo Shirpur 23 off
309 Langli and Co. Pachora 18 off
54 Madhavji Mill Hingoli 180
78 K Devchand Kapasin 206
96 Japan T and Co. Sanand 234 1/2
50 Narshi Nagshi Hansi 2 on
76 Viram Ladha Hansi 2 on

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 18.

Bengal Superfine	207/08
Bengal Fine	202/03
C. P. 1	248/50
C. P. 2	240/41
Arvi	240/41
Ellichpur	240/41
Berar	238/40
Khamgaon	239/41
Mulkapur	238/39
Khandesh	233/35
Jalna/Sailu	233/35
Burwah Sanavad	238/33
Broach Fine	253/56
Punjab/American	246/56
Sind N. T.	301/06
Punjab 289F.	311/16
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	309/11
Kim-Kosamba	313/16
Surat	316/18
Navsari	326/28
Kampala	453/56

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	917	194,443
Central India	2,604	289,113
Barsi and Nagar	1,379	144,606
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,395	75,137
Berar	2,716	482,922
Central Provinces	212	99,527
Total Oomras	9,223	1,287,093
Dholera	1,038	43,824
N.-W. Provinces	...	6,862
Rajputana	1,397	58,512
Sind-Punjab	2,771	263,105
Broach	6,092	160,598
Coompta and Dharwar	6	12,238
Westerns-Northerns	293	16,416
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	3,341
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	2,090	190,062
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	22,910	2,047,171

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 11th Mar

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,531	242,081
Japan and China	9,900	820,400
Coast Ports	...	15,355
Up-country by Rail	...	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	64,386
Total	13,431	1,287,374

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 16th March 19,677 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,024, 261 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,631,309 bales
Increase 392,952 bales

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria March 17

SAKELS—
March 22.52 plus 17
May 22.50 plus 33
July 22.26 plus 24
ASHMOUNI—
April 17.76 plus 19
June 17.54 plus 23
GIZA—
March 21.18 plus 35
November 19.38 plus 46

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 18

May 82.30 plus 40
June 82.70 plus 40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 18

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7/2-4. London Paris exchange rate was 14 points up at 106.53 London New York cross rate was 4.88 21/32. London silver prices were 1/16d. up at 20 15/16d. India bought and speculators sold. Later on the market was idle. New York silver prices were 1/8 per cent up at 45 3/4 cents. Montreal silver prices were 5 points up to 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was 1-2 5/8. The local silver market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. but under scattered selling silver prices were easy while gold was dull.

GOLD

Ready	35	3	9
Fagan	35	3	9
Chaitra	35	3	7½

SILVER

Ready	53	5	0
Fagan	51	2	0
Chaitra	51	5	0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 17

Spot	20	15/16
Forward	20	15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce £7-2-4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 17

March 45.90 —05
May 45.99 plus 05
July 45.99 plus 05

New York Silver

New York, March 17

Spot silver prices were raised 1/8 cent to 45 3/4 cents.

Bombay Metal

Bombay, March 18.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers	£72-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£71-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£77-2-6
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	17 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	16.50 cents
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs 47-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 65-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 18.

Our market was fairly active to-day with improved buying influenced by favourable Chicago and Argentine advices. Continent and United Kingdoms are buying linseed which Chicago wheat was very steady. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	8	2	6
Linseed September	8	7	0
Wheat May	5	12	9
Wheat September	5	12	9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	44	5	0
Highest	44	10	6
Lowest	44	2	6
Closing	44	7	6
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	37	6	6
Highest	37	13	0
Lowest	37	6	6
Closing	37	12	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	6	0
Highest	21	10	6
Lowest	21	6	6
Closing	21	8	0

New York Sugar

New York, March 18.

July	2.51—03
September	2.51—02
December	2.56—03
January	2.45—03

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 17.

March	111 7/8d.
May	113 1/2d
October	111 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 17.

May	1.38c.
July	1.23 7/8c.
September	1 21 3/4c.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 18.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,878
Linseed	12,688
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,512
Gingellyseed	1,903
Groundnuts	6,077
Castorseed	4,704
Rice	24,783
Myrabollams	5,639
Cottonseed	7,077
Gram	2,697
Joowar	157
Barley	391
Bajree	1,777
Indian Sugar	19,790
	Tons.
Coal	463

COPPER OUTLOOK

Bombay, March 18

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Copper position quite sound Suggest any one with good profits liquidate; with a view to replace at ower level.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 18

March 259.80 plus 50
May 260.30 plus 50
June 261.40 plus 30
July 262.60—
September 263.90 —

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 18

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54	100/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104/6
per cent 1948 Bonds	107/12
per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
1/2 per cent 1955/60	116/12
per cent U P Bonds	97
per cent 1938/44	106
per cent 1940/43	109
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/4
TAX FREES	
per cent 1945/55	118/6
per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	105/2
per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P T	1974 106/12
per cent M Deb	1974 106
per cent M Deb	1959 117
per cent	1954 129
per cent K P T	1956 129
1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/6 and closed at Rs. 92/11 after touching Rs. 92/14. Tone fairly steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, March 18

B. C. RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos.	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	274
Banks selling T T	272
Banks buying T T	269 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	799
Banks buying T T	314
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T (1/8 lower from May)	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	66 3/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 5/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 17th instant	4.88 3/4
Japan/London— 18th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London— 18th instant	8.89
Hongkong/London— 18th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London— 18th instant	1/2 5/8
London/Paris 17th instant	106.53
London/Belgium 17th instant	29.01
London/Switzerland 17th instant	21.45 3/8
London/Berlin 17th instant	12.15
London/Stockholm 17th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 17th instant	4.88 5/8
London/Amsterdam 17th instant	8.93 5/8
London/Italy 17th instant	92.52

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold	
16th instant	£7-2-4
17th instant	£7-2-4
Silver London Ready	
16th instant	20 7/8
17th instant	20 15/16
Silver London Forward	
16th instant	20 7/8
17th instant	20 15/16
Silver New York Ready	
16th instant	nominal 45
17th instant	45
London Discounts 3 months	
16th instant	9/16 p.c.
17th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 months	
16th instant	11/16 p.c.
17th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 17

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 101 3/4
4 per cent	1948/53 105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 113 1/4
5 per cent	1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent	1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 76
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 100 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 102

LINSEED OIL

London, March 17

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt April sellers	28/7 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May August sellers	28/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 17

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	12 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, March 17

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£75
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£87 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£76
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	115 1/2
National Bank of India	£46 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

Effect Of Governor's Warning On Share Bazar

PUBLIC TAKES THE HINT BUT BULLS OUT TO DEFY

Tata Steels Start Receding

Bombay, March 18.

The Governor's hint of drastic action the orgy of hectic speculation on Share Bazar, acted as a wholesome check on the public. But on the other hand it seemed to have quite the contrary effect on professional bull operators. Finding that the public began to unload as was evident from the opening price; the bulls rushed to the scene and arrested the decline by playing up the prices. But for these few tactics the market would have registered a substantial drop, since the public has started thinking on account of the stern warning of the Governor.

Despite the loud protests of vested interests in the Exchange, the public has come to the conclusion that the Government mean business and that they will not spare any drastic measures to stop persistent defiance by bulls and put the house in order. It is only a question of few weeks before the Government implement the Morison recommendations. In the interregnum the bulls will spread their net wide and the public will have to thank itself, if caught in it, despite the pointer of the Governor's warning.

The market was nervous and unsettled at the opening and there was no buyer. Prices were nominally quoted with Tata Steel Dfds. at Rs. 2150 to Rs. 2220. But regular trading commenced at Rs. 2225 and under active bull support prices rose to Rs. 2280 which was yesterday's closing level. But persistent unloading by outsiders depressed prices to Rs. 2200. There was considerable selling in Ordinary shares which closed easy at Rs. 428.

The weakness in Steel shares influenced general selling in other sections. Cotton shares and Cements were also easy. Hydro-Electrics were also quiet.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 18.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	312	8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1072	8
100 CENTURY	235	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	357	8
100 COLABA (Nil)	160	0
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 14	3
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	141	14
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	242	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	106	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	332	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	675	0
50 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1100	0
250 Model	72	8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	111	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	255	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,500	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	97	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	280	0
100 Swan (nil)	99	11
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1470	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1505	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	370	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	128	12
5 Union (As. 4)	5	8
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	189	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	46	0
100 Coimbatore	215	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	160	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	607	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2640	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	445	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	355	0
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	34	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	595	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1000	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	8
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	42-	10
20 Merchantile	54	0
200 Oriental (125)	5250	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1700	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 3-8)	150	10
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	12
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	182	8
1,000 T. POWER (Rs. 40)	1515	0
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	900	0
100 C Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	765	0
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	64	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	2200	
75 T. STEEL ORD (Rs. 6)	428	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	431	4
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	186	4
50 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs 10)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	308	12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	830	0
50 Do Contry (Rs. 5)	270	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7	15
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	120	0
9 Burma Corp. (As 8)	15	8
2sh. Indian Copper	5 0	6
10 Indian I. and S.	53	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	160	0
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) X.D	55	0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	545	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	525	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	621	4
10 Scindia (Re. 1)	28	8
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	105	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	35	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	85	12
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6½ p.c. Prem Const 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 18

Century (243/12)	237	235	242	235	
Bombay Dyeing (1102/8)	1080	1105	1092	1100	1075
1072/8					
Kohinoor (341/4)	330	343	333	332	
Central India (378/12)	360	371	357	358	
New Great (273/12)	265	262			
Simplex (105)	100	103	100	97	
Swadeshi (297/8)	280	287	286	280	
Bundi (46/4) 46/2 46					
I Cement (618/12)	615	611	617	608	610 607
Punjab (35) 34/8 34					
Shahabad (603/12)	596	602	598	601	596 595
Andhra (1710)	1700	1705	1700		
Tata Hydro (182/8)	183/12	182/8			
Tata Power (1526/4)	1515	1520	1510	1515	1507
1510 1515					
Tram Ord (150/15)	151/4	150/10			
T Steel Defd (2280)	2222	2225	2200	2280	2255
2265 2215 2230 2210 2200					
T Steel Ord (447)	438	435	445	436	440 436
437 433 428					
Bellapur (190)	188	182	186	185	
B Steam (315)	305	310	308		
B Burma (838/12)	825	820	843	833	840 832
835 827 832 830					

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 17

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Gas and Electric	38
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	80
Electric Bond Common	24
Columbia Gas	17
United Power and Light	8
Int Tel and Tel	14
American Tel and Tel	173 1/2
Western Union Telg	75
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	40
Erie Rly	23
Great North Pfd Rly	54
New York Central Rly	54 3/4
Pennsylvania Rly	50
Southern Pacific Rly	65
Union Pacific Rly	147
Amr Rolling Mills	40
Bethelehem Steel	100
Republican Steel	44
United States Steel	122
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	18
Amr Car Foundry	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	66
Int Nickel of Canada	70 3/4
Ford Motors of Canada A	76

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1937

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Brilliant Array Of Arguments

Pros And Cons Of Office Acceptance

Strong Opposition To Official Resolution

Prospects Of Convention Which Begins To-day

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI, March 18.

The slight feeling of uneasiness felt by the Congress high command at the spirited opposition aroused in the A. I. C. C. yesterday to the official resolution on office acceptance has not entirely disappeared and it is therefore expected that a number of big guns will be called upon to-day to throw the weight of their eloquence and personal influence on the side of the Working Committee.

The Working Committee however will miss the help of Abdul Kalam Azad whose powerful advocacy has many a time in the past broken down even obstinate opposition.

The case both for opposition and official resolution was put forward toward the close of yesterday's debate by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Satyamurthi respectively. Mr. Satyamurthi, who spoke first, put his case with sustained vigour and produced a very good impression which however has considerably neutralised by weighty and in some parts brilliantly effective presentation of opposition case by Dr. Pattabhi.

Not Likely To Alter.

It is obvious, however, that speeches however, able, are not likely to alter the ultimate result of the debate. Most of the A.I.C.C. members have come with minds made up while doubts of those who seen wisdom in both camps have hardly been resolved by yesterday's discussion and if allegiance of these people is to be secured, the Congress High Command would have to bring into the play, all the debating talents available, particularly in view of the fact that Pandit Malaviya is expected to be ranged against them.

In view of hard words used in describing official resolution and "mentality" behind it, Rajen Babu is expected to speak with more than usual warmth.

Convention.

The All-India National Convention which from all accounts will sail uncharted seas commences its deliberations to-morrow afternoon. The only features of it which are now settled are that it will be an organic growth of the Congress and that the bulk of its personnel will be newly of elected Congress legislators with small bloc of A.I.C.C. members.

The total strength of delegates to the Convention is 1180 of whom the vast majority are already in Delhi. The gathering is more important from the spectacular point of view as they cannot take any decision on the vital matters as they can discuss only what the A.I.C.C. will allow them to do.

The Convention is the first of its kind which is meeting in India and absolutely no background excepting what will be given to it by the Congress as it was latter's child.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who will preside has printed his speech which runs to nineteen printed pages and it is stated traces of national struggle upto the wining of elections.

OATH FOR CONGRESS LEGISLATORS

NEW DELHI, March 18.

"United Press" special correspondent learns that following is the text of the oath which will be administered to Congress members in Legislatures on the first day of the National Convention session:—

"I, Member of this All-India Convention, pledge myself to the service of India and to work in the Legislatures and outside for the independence of India and the ending of the exploitation and poverty of her people.

"I pledge myself to work under the discipline of the Congress for the furtherance of Congress ideals and objectives to the end that India may be free and independent and her millions freed from the heavy burdens they suffer from."

It is understood this pledge was originally drafted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and then touched up by Mahatma Gandhi himself before being placed for approval by the Working Committee meeting this morning.—United Press

NO CHANGE IN SPIRIT OF RESOLUTION

CONGRESS CAMP,
DELHI, March 18.

It is understood the Working Committee feels that, while certain expressions might require elucidation and elaboration, the principle or spirit of the resolution should stand unaltered.

The phrase "within the Constitution" in the last paragraph which has raised such opposition, the Committee thinks, was merely a political term, over which none need grow nervous.

The Committee, it appears, might be agreeable to some verbal amendment to satisfy the House, but would not accept any amendment to render its principle negatived.

It is understood the Committee has agreed upon the form of Oath of Allegiance that Legislators will have to swear to Congress.

The Committee will meet from day to day every morning till March, 21.—United Press.

IMPLICATIONS OF "WITHIN THE CONSTITUTION"

NEW DELHI, March 18.

The Congress Working Committee, this morning, is understood to have reviewed the resolution on office acceptance in the light of the criticisms levelled against it at yesterday's A. I. C. C. meeting, with special reference to the phrase "within the Constitution" which has evoked the keenest opposition. The general sense of members appear to have been that this phrase forms an essential part of the resolution, although there was no inclination to stick to its letter. The Committee may be prepared to make verbal alterations provided the spirit and implications of this phrase are preserved intact. It is expected that an important announcement in this connection will be made by the Congress President as soon as the A. I. C. C. resumes sitting this afternoon, and this announcement will, it is believed, have the effect of liquidating the opposition considerably.

The Committee also agreed to the draft of the oath to be administered to the delegates of the Convention to-morrow.—A.P.

WORKING COMMITTEE PREPARES AGENDA FOR CONVENTION

NEW DELHI March 18.
The Congress Working Committee resumed sitting at 9-30 this morning at the Harijan Colony.

It is understood, the Committee began discussing the Procedure and agenda of the Convention, which meets to-morrow. Gandhiji was present during the deliberations of the Committee—United Press.

Mahatmaji garlanded on arrival at Harijan Colony, Delhi.

PROVINCIAL LEADERS TO CONFER

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Subject Committee of the Congress National Convention which is timed to meet at 8-30 in the evening, to-morrow after the conclusion of the All-India Congress Committee will consist of (1) members of the Congress Working Committee, (2) Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees, (3) Leaders and Secretaries of the Congress Parties in the Provincial Assemblies, (4) five members of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature to be selected by the Leader in consultation with the Party and (5) the following other members of Congress Parties from Provincial Assemblies to be elected by the Leaders in consultation with the Parties:

Parties:

North-West Frontier Provinces 2; Punjab 2; United Provinces 5; Central Provinces 5; Bengal 4; Madras 5; Bombay 5; Assam 2; Sind 1.—United Press.

Aga Shorash Kashmiri, General Secretary of the Majlis Ittihad Imillat, Lahore, was arrested on Tuesday evening in his residence at Lahore on the strength of a non-bailable warrant issued by the District Magistrate, Amritsar, under Section 124-A I.P.C. for alleged seditious speeches delivered by him at Jhandiala Guru in Amritsar district during the last Punjab Assembly elections.

MOVE TO UNITE "STABLE ELEMENTS" UNDER SAPRU

LUCKNOW: March 18.

The "United Press" reliably understands that a well-concerted move is afoot to unite all 'stable elements" in the province irrespective of caste and creed to "offer resistance to extremist forces' in the United Provinces under the leadership of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. If this move is successful, there will be a general merger, in this party, of other organisations in the province.

In this connection an important conference is likely to be convened under Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's presidentship at Lucknow about April 4 which will be attended by representatives of landlords, commerce and various other bodies in the United Provinces.

It is significant to state in this connection that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru who came to Lucknow interviewed by the U. P. Governor on March 16.—United Press.

GANDHIJI TRIES TO SATISFY B. C. ROY

NEW DELHI: March 17.

The "United Press" understands that Dr. B. C. Roy, at an invitation of Mr. Rajagopalachariar, met Mahatma Gandhi at the Harijan Colony to-night, after the A.I.C.C. meeting along with some other Bengal delegates and held discussion on the Working Committee's resolution about office acceptance.

It is understood that Dr. Roy pointed out certain apparent inconsistencies in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the resolution and Gandhiji explained the meaning and implication of the expressions used in the resolution.—United Press.

Most Favoured Nation Treatment To Japan

Tentative Agreement Made Between India Govt. And Japanese Delegates

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The "United Press" learns through unofficial sources that the following are terms of a tentative agreement arrived at between the Government of India and the Japanese Delegation

It appears that the Cotton Protocol and the Convention will be renewed for another term of three years and the most favoured nation treatment will be accorded to Japan.

Duties on Japanese cotton piecegoods will remain at the old level, that is 50 per cent 'ad valorem' generally.

Japan will undertake to import million bales of Indian cotton. The final agreement in regard to Japanese exports of cotton piecegoods to India has not yet been arrived at.

The "quota" according to the old agreement was 325 millions of cotton piecegoods against one million bales of cotton. This will be reduced 42 millions of yards, the quota allotted for Burma, but it is understood that the Government of India, owing to appreciation of the fact that the Indian textile industry has grown and developed, seem to demand a further reduction in the textile imports "quota" by another 8 to 10 million yards.

It is understood that the Japanese delegate is prepared to accept the old basis for purchase of Indian cotton and the Japanese off-take of Burma cotton will not affect the quota for Indian cotton. The usual progressive scale "quota" for a larger offtake of Indian cotton may be permitted.

As regards the categories into which cotton piecegoods would be divided the Government of India are consulting the panel of unofficial Indian advisers. It appears coloured goods following the Burma agreement will be sub-divided into printed and other than coloured.

Categories likely to be settled are as follows: Greys 40, bordered grey 13, white or bleached 10 and printed 27. The old categories were grey 45, bordered grey 13, bleached 8 and coloured 34.

It appears that the Japanese side are not agreeing to include artificial silk in the quota or accept a separate "quota" for it. The unofficial advisers in their memorandum to the Government of India, it is understood, had asked a "quota" to be allotted for art silk also. It appears that the panel of unofficial advisers insist on the demand but in view of cotton interests involved the foregoing terms of a tentative agreement may finally be confirmed The unofficial advisers continue to examine the proposed agreement to-morrow—United Press.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

NEW DELHI, March 18.

There was a further inconclusive meeting of Advisers on the Indo-Japanese Trade Pact to-day.

It is understood that the whole panel of advisers are most dissatisfied with the present position and their further course of action will be discussed to-morrow.—A.P.

NEW GOVT. FROM APRIL 1

Madras To Issue Gazette Extraordinary

MADRAS, March 17.

It is understood that the Local Government will issue a Gazette Extraordinary towards the end of the month making a formal announcement of the change of Government from the 1st of April. It is learnt that the names of ministers will be mentioned in the Gazette Extraordinary, if a ministry is formed by that time.—A. P.

PT. SHUKLA EXPLAINS

Mahakoshal Congress Group In C. P.

NAGPUR, March 17.

Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Leader of the Mahakosal Congress Party, has issued a press statement explaining the formation of a separate Mahakoshal Congress group in the Provincial Assembly. He declares that not one member of the Congress party from Mahakoshal will be failing in loyalty to Dr. Khare whatever might have been their views before Dr. Khare's election.—A.P.

STATE BAN ON CONGRESS M.L.A.

C. P. Cotton Mill Management's Novel Methods

JUBBULPORE, March 17.

A report from Rajnandgaon State in the Central Provinces states that the authorities of the Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon, have decided to balance their budget at the expense of the poor workers. They have decided, it is stated, to impose a cut of 50 per cent in the wages of the mill employees.

The non-plussed workers wanted to seek the advice of Thakur Pyarelal Singh, a prominent Congress worker, belonging to Rajnandgaon State, who was returned to the C. P. Assembly on Congress ticket, but the State authorities prohibited his entry into the State thus preventing the benefit of his advice.

Further developments are expected.—United Press.

RIGHT OF INDUSTRIAL COMBINATION

Travancore Upper House Passes Trade Union Bill

TRIVANDRUM: March 17.

The Sri Chitra State Council, the Upper House of the Travancore Legislature, to-day passed the third reading of the Travancore Trade Union Bill.

The object of the Bill, which is a Government measure, is to safeguard the right of industrial combination, whether for the purpose of improving wages or conditions of Labour or profits of capital.

The House yesterday passed the Co-operative Societies Bill and recommended re-organising of the Co-operative Movement in the State, generally on the lines recommended by the Devadhar Committee on Co-operation in 1934.—A.P.

Dr. Ernest Cohn-Wiener, Director of Arts, Baroda State, has been invited by the University of Calcutta to deliver in the University two lectures on "Old Egyptian Art and Civilisation." The doctor would be delivering the lecture shortly.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

THEY'RE GOING INTO THE BUREAU OF RACE TRACK REGISTRATION!
YES, SIR?
WE WANT TO SEE TH' RECORD OF A HORSE NAMED FIELD OF GLORY!
HERE IT IS--- HEY, WHAT'S THE IDEA?
I'M TAKIN' IT WITH ME!
YOU CAN'T!---
SHUT UP, SMART GUY!
CRACK!
2-10
LYMAN ANDERSON

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